THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 25—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 21st, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS FOR THE SUMMER SEASON

We are now showing the most attractive styles in Leghorns, Transparent Shapes of Tulle and Mohair, smart Straws trimmed with Flowers Asprey, Wings, and Ribbons.

Sport Hats, very pretty in all the new bright shades, made in a combination of Silk and Straw. Ribbons in all the dainty shades.

Nothing could be more striking than our Organdie Hats in Orchid, Rose and Maize.

BLOUSES—In Voile, Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chene, in models that are all fresh and new as well as being specially priced.

HOSIERY—Lisle, Fibre Silk, and Pure Silk, in black and white, at special prices.

NECKWEAR—In white and colored Organdies, Net and Lace Combinations, Crepe Trimmed with Lace Pleatings, etc.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

THE BANK FOLLOWS A LIBERAL POLICY IN EXTENDING CREDIT TO FARMERS

If you are going to need a loan to buy seed or live stock, see the Manager of the nearest branch of the Royal Bank early about your requirements.

This is an invitation to call at the Royal Bank the next time you are in town.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES $470,000,000

The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.

PROGRESS can only be assured by looking ahead and preparing for it.

Farmers — by exercising foresight in raising cattle, hogs and other readily saleable products—can add to their worth. This Bank aids and encourages every kind of agricultural operation.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
A. R. WHITE, MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

The Napanee Branch

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

Wanted!

Corn and Tomato Acreage.

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

22-c

YARKER

The home of Harley Deare has been a sorely afflicted one during the past week by the removal by death of two of his children. A few days ago, while away from home, he received a telephone call that Reginald, his son, had died. He was sick only a few days of heart trouble. Deceased was a boy possessing fine qualities, and endeared himself to his school companions. A few days after, death again came to this home, and little Doris, the only daughter, was taken, aged two years and four months. The parents have the full sympathy of the community. Death has been busy in Yarker during the last few months, as eight have passed away from village homes.

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield will be held in the town hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1920. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 14th, 1920.

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Richmond, will be held in the town hall, in the Village of Selby, on MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 1920, at 9 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1920. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

Selby, May 14th, 1920.

HERE NOW!

100 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Floglaze

M & L

QUALITY

Paint Up! Clean Up!

This is the season for a general clean up, and we are fully prepared to handle your orders for

PAINT
outside, inside, floor or barn paint.
VARNISHES
or
ALABASTINE

MURESCO
FOR YOUR WALLS

Garden Tools, Seeds, General Hardware.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

CANADIANIZING THROUGH CHILDREN

PER I.O.D.E. WAR MEMORIAL FUND

There is a growing apprehension of the evils that menace the future, and an apparent desire to avert trouble by means of preventive measures.

It is coming to be recognized that by making good Canadians of all of the nation's children, the alien problem of the future will be practically solved. The easiest way to teach Canadian ideals and loyalty is to begin with the little child.

As a result of the efforts of the United States Bureau of Education along this line already two States are conducting intense campaigns, and letters from persons in every state show an increasing interest in securing the educational advantage of the kindergarten for the children of their communities. Efforts will therefore be made over there to have kindergartens put into all their schools this year.

Should we not emulate this example in regard to our schools wherever attended by the small children of the foreign-born, whom we wish to grow up into good Canadian citizens?

Our afternoon tea this week given by Mr. Neelv's kind permission in the Rest Room of his new store, on Saturday, the 22nd May, will aid the above object.

Be sure to attend!

Look for another item next week.

Muresco your walls and ceilings. May be used over wall paper with excellent results. WILSON'S Hardware Store.

BELL ROCK

The weather has been very favorable for the farmers and gardeners during the past week.

An Epworth League Society was re-organized last week. Miss L. E. Rorke was elected President.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Neeley have moved into the village.

The residence of J. Pomeroy, "Oak Hill Farm," was damaged by fire last week. The loss was rated about one hundred dollars. The building was insured.

We have added Beaver Board to our stock. WILSON'S Hardware Store.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. Elisha Scott had the 'phone installed—his ring is line 45 R-4.

Mrs. Lorne Alexander, Belleville, spent a few days at her father's, Mr. Z. Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith attended the burial of Mr. Wilbert Card Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Edna Vankoughnett and Miss Winters spent the week-end with Miss Lottie Vanalstine.

Mr. Orton Robertson, at Mr. Roy Robertson's, Wednesday.

Mr. S. A. Dupree, at Mr. Milford Dupree's, Sunday.

Mr. Horace Spencer spent the week-end at Mr. Charlie Vanalstine's.

Mr. E. P. Smith has improved his residence with a fine new verandah.

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Birrell and Arthur, Bath, and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills, and Keith, visited Sunday at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mrs. Eslie Smith spent Monday at Mr. John Cline's.

McKesson's Vanilla Flavoring, 10c, a measured ounce, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

ODESSA

Visitors: James Johnston, Toronto, with relatives; Miss Vera Burgess, New York, with her sister, Mrs. Elgin Parrott; Mrs. Ovens, Fort William, with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Denyes.

Johnston Denyes was called home to attend the funeral of his father, Harvey Denyes, which was held from his late residence last Tuesday afternoon. The remains were taken to Cataraqui for interment. Besides his wife, there are left two sons, Johnston, of Chicago; and Edward at home; and one daughter, Mrs. Suttan Lucas, of Moscow.

Irving Burley, Tweed spent last Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Henry Burley, who returned last Saturday from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Elgin, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mahar and little daughter, Mary, Marysville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Oswald last Thursday.

Stanley Mabee, Williamsport, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mabee, before their departure for their new home near Picton last Thursday. Wednesday evening a number of their friends met at the Sunday school room of the Methodist church and arranged for a pleasant evening for the guests as well. A pleasing feature of the gathering and one that came as a surprise for Mr. Mabee, was the presentation of a handsome sum of money. The address was read by Mr. Judge, and the presentation made by Miss Lottie Thompson. Mr. Mabee has been an active church worker, and has taken part in the Sunday school work for over forty years. All regret very much their leaving, and wish them every happiness in their new home.

The many friends of Mrs. David Smith were sorry to hear that she passed away last Saturday after a long and serious illness. The funeral services were held in the Methodist church, Monday afternoon, and the remains taken to Cataraqui for interment.

Screen doors, windows, and mosquito netting at

Davy & Allison's

NEEDS HALF MI... TO CARR... WORK

SALVATION ARMY ... HAVE THE GOOD WILL ... AD-MIRATION O...

The Salvation Army ... eals for half a million dollars ... able to carry on and exte... k work. In this it will have ... od will and admiration of ... for arduous work zeal ... under-taken, whatever their ... rank or their race. China, ... Africa, America, England, ... Central Europe will hope for ... success of this appeal as str... as will Canada. That is a ... still on mankind for any ... ment ... have secured in hal... century. It is the more remarka... when it is remembered how ... in the material sense, were ... Army's early days—how the ... reet de-plored the crude simplicity ... of its appeals and denounced ... gar-lishness of its methods, and how the hooligan element in the slums where it worked ... organized counterbodies to wreck its meetings. Its triumphs ... been based on qualities that must always command the admiration ... kind—a tremendous zeal, an unquestioned sincerity, and an infinite charity which ... no account of race, creed, social standing, or moral failings. These are the principles that have inspired The Army's work. In later years it has stood for much more than a crudely emotional appeal to the sinner to be a better man. It has gathered round itself a vast plan of social reform ... which Hospitals, ... Dispensaries, Day-schools, and Leper Settlements have their part. It is for the extension of this work that The Army makes this large claim on the support of the nation. We believe that it is amply justified.

New Perfection oil stoves and Florence Wickless in all sizes at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

YARKER

The Oddfellows of Yarker, Odessa, Enterprise and Harrowsmith combined and held a service in the Anglican church here Sunday last, conducted by Rev. Mr. Dickinson, of Yarker Parish. About sixty-five formed the procession.

Measles are prevalent and several deaths are reported.

The funeral of J. Silver took place from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon to the cemetery at River ... Service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Brockville.

Seeding is about completed. The farmers are hoping for rain and warmer weather.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, a son, on May 16th.

A baby boy came to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Alton, Monday night.

Mr. Vanderveort is enlarging his gasolene tank and putting in a new pump.

Mr. Peters, of Odessa, has accepted a position with Mr. Edgar, carpenter and contractor.

J. B. Sanderson made a business trip to Harden recently.

Mr. Alton has purchased the harness business from Mr. Peters. Mr. Peters is moving to Verona.

The baseball players have had several hard work-outs on the ball field, and everything is ready for the opening of the league on May 22nd.

Mrs. Garrison has returned to her home after spending the winter months with her nephew in Florida.

The junior ball team played the return game in Odessa last Saturday, and met defeat by the score of 10 to 9.

Mrs. J. V. Burns is visiting in New York for a week with friends.

Mr. Fluke and family, of Newburgh, have moved to Mr. Freeman's farm.

Miss Hazel Leurs, of Kingston, is visiting friends and relatives here for a few days.

Some unknown parties entered the garage of Mr. Foster, Sunday night, and stole four tires.

Mr. Patterson, of Moscow, visited with his sister, Mrs. H. M. Cambridge, Sunday last, also his neice, Mrs. Lake.

Mr. O'Neil is erecting a new verandah around his house.

Mr. Hawley has improved his residence by giving it a fresh coat of paint.

The merchants of the village are observing half holidays during May, June and July.

G. Warner, of Toronto Dental College, is spending his vacation at home with his parents.

CENTREVILLE

The farmers have nearly all finished sowing as the weather has been very favorable, but the grass needs rain badly.

The remains of the late Mrs. John Burns, Enterprise, were buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery on Tuesday last. Deceased died very suddenly on Saturday evening after enjoying good health.

Frank Gerow sports a new Ford car of the latest model.

Mrs. Robert Milsap has returned home much improved in health.

James Hinch, Camden East, spent last week-end at C. Ingoldsby's.

James B. Weese leads the home gardeners with new onions and radishes.

Miss Bird Kennedy has returned to Brooklyn.

California dried peaches, with the color of ripe golden fruit, are fresh peaches with only the moisture removed, and California prunes is a health food essential to your daily fare. You can get them at H. W. KELLY'S. He has a fresh supply in.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
Napanee, May 17th, 1920

Council met in regular session on Moday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson presiding.

Present: Reeve Graham and councillors Boyes, MacGregor, Roblin, Paul, Lowry, Ming.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. C. Maracle, caretaker of the disposal works, in a communication to the council asked for an increase in salary.

Referred to the Town Property committee to investigate and report.

Tenders were received for the market tolls and two weigh scales for which the following offers were made:

Alex. Denison	$225.00
A. J. Scott	$250.00
Geo. Fitzpatrick	$350.00
J. T. Empey	$275.00
C. H. Lapum	$250.00

Referred to the Market & Police committee to report.

The Streets committee presented the following report:

1. On the request of the ratepayers on the Belleville road that a tile sewer be constructed, that in view of the high cost of material and the high cost of labour, and the difficulty of marketing Municipal debentures; except at a very high rate of interest, that this local improvement be deferred until next summer.

The Streets committee further recommends that all other municipal improvements be deferred for the same reason and that no work be undertaken that is not absolutely required to be done.

2. That the Streets committee be authorized to purchase asphalt oil for oiling the following streets: East street, from Dundas to the G. T. R.; John street, from Dundas to the G. T. R.; Robert street, from Thomas street to Mill street; Robinson street from Bridge street to Dundas; Centre street from Ontario street to the G. T. R.

3. That the following cement walks be built this year as local improvement, and that a notice of intention to construct said walks be published in this week's papers: East street, west side, Dundas to Mill, 264 feet; Mill street, north side, Napier to Hessford, 396 feet; Napier street, west side, Dundas to Mill, 264 feet; Newburgh road, west side, from Thomas street to Dairy avenue, 990 feet. The estimated cost of said work is $2310 —Report adopted.

Moved by coun. Boyes, seconded by coun. Ming, that the walk on Centre street ... tracks be attended to immediately. —Carried.

The attention ... committee was also called to the walks in Salem and Clarksville, and immediate repair was promised.

On motion it was decided to move the standpipe at the corner of Dundas and East streets, north to the centre of the block.

On motion the Village of Newburgh was granted the use of the town's oil spreader for spreading oil on their streets.

On motion the disposal of the town's stone crusher was left in the hands of Reeve Graham.

On motion it was decided that the rubble used on the streets be secured from the town quarry as it is figured a considerable saving will thereby be effected.

Moved by coun. MacGregor, seconded by coun. Paul, that the Streets committee be empowered to pay a maximum wage of 35 cents per hour for men and 45 cents for the foreman for corporation work.

Moved in amendment by Reeve Graham, seconded by coun. Ming, that the streets committee be empowered to investigate the wages paid for work similar to corporation work, and to pay corporation employees accordingly.

—Amendment carried.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Napanee Iron Works	$ 3.50
F. Kelly	1.50
F. J. Vanalstine	1.75
F. E. VanLuven	12.90
F. E. Gilcreest	62.55
Beaver Office	34.15
W. H. Hunter	2.24
Thos. Symington	1.80
American LaFrance Co.	25.00
Gutta Percha Rubber Co.	446.50

The accounts of E. S. Lapum, $19.00, and Hydro Electric Commission, $1.60, were referred to committees with power to act.

Council adjourned.

For Lunch get a pound of good old cheese at H. W. KELLY'S and a pound of his famous Coffee, nothing better.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER AND OTHER BORING CATERPILLARS WHICH MAY BE MISTAKEN FOR IT.

In certain sections of the United States the notorious European Corn Borer has become established and in view of the great danger of this serious foreign pest being brought into Canada, the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, have issued a special circular dealing with this insect and others which bore in corn and which may be mistaken for it, which has been prepared by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Chief of the Division of the Field Crop and Garden Insects. It comprises 14 pages and has seven illustrations. A limited edition only of this circular has been printed. Agricultural workers and others specially interested may obtain copies free of charge on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Lawn Mowers and garden tools at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Have You Ever Thought of This? —That a Cup of SALADA TEA

"SALADA" TEA

B581

properly infused, is one of Nature's greatest blessings as a harmless stimulating beverage.

Food Drafts

Issued on Warehouses in Central and Eastern Europe.
The cheapest and most direct way of providing food in the stricken parts of Europe.
Flour, Beef, Milk, etc. obtainable on presentation of draft.
Assorted packages $10 and $50 according to requirements.
Enquire at any of our Branches. 816

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, Manager.

Boys' and Girls' Pig Club!

Boys or Girls

Interested in the formation of a Pig Club should call in at the Merchants Bank and see the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, - - J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager

DESERONTO PROPERTY FOR SALE

Two comfortable houses, nice location, corner lots, fruit trees, garage, electric lights, fine well, cistern etc. For information apply to Post Office Box 294, Deseronto, (no agents). 24tf

NOTICE!

Sealed Tenders marked "Tenders for house, Shannonville" will be received by the undersigned until twelve o'clock noon on **Tuesday, May 25th,** for the purchase and removal of a one story frame cottage, situated on lots 4 and 5, Dundas street, in the Village of Shannonville, township of Deseronto.

Further information may be obtained at the office of the resident engineer, Napanee, and at the office of the undersigned.

W. A. McLEAN,
Deputy Minister of Highways.
Department of Public Highways,
Toronto, May 14th, 1920.

PROCLAMATION

MONDAY, MAY 24th

being Victoria Day, and a Statutory Holiday, hereby, acting pursuant to a resolution of the Municipal Council, proclaim that May 24th be a public holiday in and for the Town of Napanee, and do call upon the citizens to legally observe the same.

J. E. ROBINSON,
Mayor.

24-b

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 18th June, 1920, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route, Selby Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post offices of Selby, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, May 5th, 1920. 23-c

Highest price paid for eggs by H. W. KELLY, grocer.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Pressure tank and pump. Apply MRS. WHEELER at Queen's Hotel. 25-tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to MRS. W. J. Dolber. 19

LOST—In or near Centreville, gent's gold ring initialed "F. W. B." will finder kindly notify F. W. Barrett, Napanee.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

EGGS FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorns, $1.50 per setting; 284 eggs average. Apply to W. G. GRIFFIN, Petty Riff. 25-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

SECOND HAND GOODS FOR SALE—Will buy any quantity of household goods. SEYMOUR Lindsay, Water street, one block north of Light's lumber yard. 23-cp

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Barshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that **Joseph Henry Forbes** of the township of Kaladar, Anglesea & Effingham in the County of Lenox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife, Bessie Forbes, whose last known address was Newport News, in the State of Virginia in the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, February 18th, 1920.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicant

12-3m

The nearer the day approaches, the greater it promises to be! We refer to Picton's big Victoria Day Celebration, which will take place on Monday, May 24th. A great field of horses is entered for the $1100.00 which will be distributed in purses. Baseball fans will be delighted with the game of baseball between Napanee and Picton. Music lovers will enjoy the band concert by the Picton Citizens' Band, and the exhibition drill by the Picton Collegiate Cadets will please everyone. It's a delightful run to the beautiful little town of Picton, and a delightful day's pleasure is in store for you after you arrive there.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type, or 10c. per line if black type be price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge at the office of Messrs. Hardy & Co., London, to whom all enquiries will be given. If required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 690. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston Genera Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 1-2v

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

DISLIKE PEACE TERMS

Turks Are Very Indignant With Allies.

Ottoman Crown Prince Even Goes So Far as to Say That He Will Refuse Throne Unless Modifications Are Made That Will Suit Him—No Attempt to Stop Hostilities of Nationalists.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—Sultan Mohammed VI. threatens to abdicate if he fails to secure modifications of the Turkish peace treaty. The Ottoman Crown Prince declares he will refuse the throne in that event.

The Turkish Government has given orders to cease hostilities against the nationalists.

This leaves the French troops in Killis (30 miles north of Aleppo) in a precarious position as the town is besieged by Mustapha Kemal's nationalist forces.

Anatolia and Thrace have adopted a belligerent attitude toward the Turkish treaty, and are openly making attempts to refuse the same, irrespective of the Constantinople Government's action.

At the time Mustapha Kemal telegraphed to Paris that the Turkish Nationalists would not be bound by the treaty, Mustapha Kemal completed the concentration of his troops on the Smyrna front, in the belief that his rejection of the treaty would be followed immediately by an advance of the Greek Army.

Mustapha has even withdrawn all levies from the ravaged territory west of Broussa, which he has reduced to the anti-Nationalists. He inflicted terrible punishment on the inhabitants, hanging many of their leaders, while his troops destroyed whole villages.

The forces raised in Constantinople have nearly all gone over to Kemal, and the Government's commander in Anatolia has informed the Grand Vizier that there are no troops left under his command.

In Thrace the peasants are rising to resist a Greek landing. They are being reinforced by regulars from Adrianople. Resistance is being organized in every village and hamlet.

Venizelos Acclaimed.

LONDON, May 18. — The Greek Chamber of Deputies received the announcement of the terms of the Turkish Peace Treaty with great enthusiasm when they were presented by Premier Venizelos, says a despatch to the London Times from Athens dated May 17. After the session in the Chamber all the Deputies, headed by the President of the Chamber, escorted the Premier to his home. Along the route the populace acclaimed Premier Venizelos.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MURDERS AND RIOTING

Republicans Are Now Active in Londonderry

Clashes Occurred Between Loyalists and Rebel Mobs, and When the Police Interfered They Were Met by Point Blank Volleys. Fired by Sinn Feiners, the Chief Being Killed.

BELFAST, May 18.—Londonderry experienced a night of terror Saturday, part of the city being for hours in the mercy of rioters. During the disturbances Sergt. Denis Mooney, chief of the Special Criminal Department of this city, was shot through the head and died within half an hour. Londonderry thus gains the unenviable reputation of being the scene of the first political murder in Ulster since the opening of the campaign on January 1, 1919.

The other casualties included James McCafferty, killed 18, shot in the chest; District Inspector McDonaugh, wounded in the head with a stone while leading police charges, and John McCallion, a former soldier, wounded in the abdomen with a bayonet. After a few minor disturbances ill-defined as Sinn Feiners and loyalists flamed up, the air was thick with bottles, stones and other missiles, while revolvers were freely displayed. When hostilities were in full swing, 460 policemen, armed with carbines, arrived in command of Inspector Nicholson who persuaded the Loyalists to retire to their quarters, which was accomplished, amid singing, cheering and other manifestations on the part of the rebel faction.

The Sinn Feiners continued their disorderly demonstrations and the police charged and scattered them into the side streets. Many of them made for the quay near the Great Northern railway station, but Mooney met his end. Rioters, concealing themselves behind railway wagons, directed volleys of revolver shots point blank at the police. This led to a hot exchange of fire. Mooney was stuck, walked a few yards, and collapsed, exclaiming:

"Boys, I'm done."

A few yards from this scene, Mc. Cafferty was found lying on a tramway line. He said he was on his way home from the theatre when shot.

Rioting was renewed in Londonderry Sunday afternoon, the rival factions exchanging fire frequently in various parts of the city. The police patrols were withdrawn from 10.30 until after midnight, and Unionist ex-soldiers, wearing masks, took possession of Carlisle Road. A former soldier named Doherty, driving pedestrians off the streets, was shot dead.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Former Governor of North Carolina Died In Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, May 18. — R. B. Glenn, former Governor of North Carolina, and a member of the International Joint Waterways Commission, was found dead in bed at the Royal Alexandria Hotel here Sunday night.

Robert Brodnax Glenn was born August 11, 1854, in Rockingham county, North Carolina. His father was a great-niece of Washington Irving. At the University of Virginia he won a college mate of Woodrow Wilson.

After practicing law in his native state for seven years, he was elected to the legislature in 1891. Later he practiced law at Winston Salem, was in turn state solicitor, United States district attorney and state senator, and was elected Governor of North Carolina in 1904.

Prohibition had fewer more staunch champions than Governor Glenn, who, during his four-year term, put state-wide prohibition into effect. After leaving the governor's chair in 1909 he spoke in all parts of the United States on behalf of the Anti-Saloon League. As governor he improved the state, improved North Carolina's public school system and made a reputation for strict enforcement of the law. He was a member of the democratic party.

He was appointed a member of the International Joint Commission by President Wilson in 1913.

In 1878 he married Nina Deadrick, of Knoxville, Tenn. They had two children, Chalmers L. Glenn, of Winston Salem, N.C., and Mrs. Daniel B. Hoffman, of Mount Airy, N.C.

Swiss Favor Joining League.

BERNE, May 18. — Switzerland on Sunday, in a referendum on the question of accepting or renewing membership in the League of Nations, voted in favor of the proposition. The vote was a narrow one, 11/2 of the Cantonal votes being in favor and 10½ against. The popular vote in favor of the league was approximately 400,000 and against is 300,000.

The German-speaking cantons polled a majority of 10,000 against the league. It was foreseen that a large majority of the French-speaking cantons would favor the league, while as a whole the German-speaking cantons would follow the city of Zurich holding the balance.

Ice Bridge Formed In Gorge.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 18.—One of the latest ice bridges in many years has formed in the Niagara Gorge from the American Falls to the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side. The solid formation is due to continued cold weather, a heavy flow of ice from Lake Erie and a steady north wind.

Ambassador for Other Dominions.

LONDON, May 18. — Plans are mooted for representation by the Australian Commonwealth at Washington. Some jealousy prevails among Australian, New Zealand and South African Dominions as the decision to have a Canadian Ambassador at Washington, leaving them unrepresented.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Rev. E. Phillips of Emerson, Man., was drowned in the Maitland river at Huron Park, Ont.

Huron Anglican Synod has fixed the minimum stipend for clergy at $1,200, with free rectory.

Hon. H. C. Nixon introduced a bill in the LeGislature to increase provincial grants to hospitals.

New steamship services are being inaugurated between Montreal and West Africa, South Africa and Sweden.

Thomas Carey, a returned soldier, aged 20, was drowned in the Assiniboia river when trying to get out a canoe.

Six men were fined at Windsor $600 each for failing for six days to send income tax returns to the authorities.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Henry Mills providing for the commercialization of Ontario's natural gas supplies.

Lenin's doctrines are being widely accepted in the Caucasus region of Georgia, it is said, may become Bolshevik overnight.

The smaller textile mills in New England are suffering from cancellation of contracts owing to increases in cost of production.

Rev. Dr. Cutten, preaching the baccalaureate sermon for McMaster University, deplored the lack of originality in modern thought.

Toronto is providing for the operation of the street railway under a Transportation committee, was approved by the Private Bills Committee.

Miss A. C. Mackenzie and Miss Florence Harvey, Canadian competitors in the British women's golf championship, qualified for the second round.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has reported a resolution asking President Wilson to send an American warship to Batum to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

THURSDAY.

Toronto will oppose any attempt to increase street railway fares.

A Constantinople despatch states that a boycott has declared war on Armenia.

Five honorary degrees were conferred by McMaster University at its annual convocation.

W. H. Howard, of Westmount, Que., has been appointed Chief of Police of Toronto.

The first wool shipment for grading reached Guelph, consisting of about 10,000 pounds.

Queen's University held its annual convocation, at which four honorary degrees were conferred.

The new Ukrainian Cabinet just announced has one Polish member, the Minister of Agriculture.

The Leafs on Wednesday defeated Syracuse in both games of a double-header by 7 to 2 and 5 to 4.

Six members of the Russian delegation which has been in Copenhagen for some time have left for London.

Debate on the bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act was adjourned at the request of Hon. George S. Henry.

Several men in Woodstock and Stratford were fined $600 and costs each for failing to send in their income tax returns.

R. R. Hall, Liberal member for Parry Sound, asked the Drury Government to stop the letter-writing activities of J. J. Morrison.

Gen. Sir Wood Macready has framed new plans by means of which he believes better order will be established in Ireland shortly.

Miss Ada Mackenzie and Miss Florence Harvey were put out of the running for the British women's golf championship Wednesday.

Anthony Rochofskey was taken to the Toronto General Hospital in a critical condition as the result of a knife wounds inflicted in a drunken affray.

A free-for-all fight, in which players and spectators joined, marred Wednesday's Michigan-Ontario game, in which Flint beat the Tigers at Hamilton 5 to 4.

A remarkable recovery is reported at St. Joseph's Convent, at Fort William, of a nun who had been unable for twelve months to walk owing to a tubercular knee.

FRIDAY.

An unknown man was found dying on a lawn in Cornwall.

The new one-cent piece is to be issued on and after May 15.

A new French morning paper will make its appearance in Montreal on May 31.

Engineers employed by the Steel Co. of Canada, Hamilton, voted for a general strike.

At a meeting in Toronto Thursday the Canadian Racing Association dates were revised.

The Knights Templar of Toronto held their annual church parade to St. Alban's Cathedral.

The Legislature will hold morning sittings next week in order to expedite the conclusion of the session.

Memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey Thursday for the late Crown Princess Gustave Adolph of Sweden.

Work on the Welland Ship Canal was resumed on a small scale Thursday, dredging on section No. 5 being recommenced.

The belief exists among British diplomats that Italy may return to power as a result of the Jugo-Slav issue and the prevailing unrest in the country.

Dr. W. H. Ellis, former Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Toronto, was honored by the conferring upon him of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

It is stated in shipping circles in London that an attempt will be made to raise the Lusitania. A well-known salvage firm is mentioned as likely to undertake the project.

Extensive raids of public barracks, many of them disused police stations and public offices in Ireland, took place Wednesday night and in the early hours of Thursday morning.

SATURDAY.

Wheat is sprouting near Edmonton.

W. J. Bower has been appointed Chief of Police of Deseronto.

Montreal bakers will raise the price of bread to 15½ a loaf.

The Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists has been organized at Ottawa.

The Salvation Army's provincial drive for funds was launched at a dinner Friday night.

A disastrous earthquake shook the plateau in the region of Udine. The people of the cities are camping out.

U. S. Socialists are urging the Government at Washington to release Eugene V. Debs and all other political prisoners.

The Baltimore team repeated its success of the previous day by beating the Leafs in Toronto yesterday. The score was 1 to 0.

Miss Leitch, the British women's golf champion, retained her title by defeating Miss Griffiths in the final played in Ireland Friday.

A memorial service in honor of the late J. Short McMaster was conducted by Rev. T. T. Shields at Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto.

Laurose Keesing, one of the Cape Croker Indian band, was acquitted of the charge of bigamy, and Miss Engall has married his brother Orioles.

British Columbia Methodist conference reports an increase of $130,000 in collections over last year, and nearly 1,000 more members added.

International averages just released show Toronto leading in team batting by 22 points over Baltimore. De Novilla of Jersey City is the leading hitter with .468.

The body of a beautiful young Russian woman has been found in Lake Geneva. On the reverse side of one of the bank notes found upon her was written: "Good-bye. Am another victime of the Bolsheviks."

A large deputation requested the Drury Government that municipalities lacking high schools or colleges should contribute more toward the maintenance of those institutions to which they send students.

MONDAY.

A snowfall of six inches is reported from near Fredericton, N.B.

Sterling exchange in New York on Saturday was quoted at $3.81⅞.

Gaspe Peninsula has become an extensive producer of eggs and poultry.

A branch of the Chinese Nationalist League has been organized in St. Catharines.

Henry Hudson, nine years old, of Toronto, was crushed under a freight train, and died in hospital.

Walter Andrews, well-known Toronto sport, died suddenly when thrown from his motor-cycle.

The sailing of the Cunarder Kaiserin Augusta Victoria was postponed owing to labor disturbances at Southampton.

William Dunk was arrested in Toronto, charged with stealing some of the 1,600 cases from a Dominion Express wagon.

The Department of Agriculture is drawing up further regulations to more effectively control the sale of oleomargarine.

The Falcon hockey team, which won the Ontario Junior championship, arrived in Montreal Sunday, arriving in Toronto Monday.

The Salvation Army held a mass meeting in Toronto in connection with its "Self-Denial Week" campaign, which opens to-day.

The Leafs won the first game on Saturday from the Baltimore Orioles, three to one, but lost the second, 7 to 2. They are still in second place.

Resolutions to adopt a policy of non-co-operation with the Indian Government because of the terms of settlement proposed to Turkey have been adopted by the All-India Caliphate Committee.

The Trades Unionists of Melbourne have expressed resentment over the action of the Sydney, N.S.W., Labor Council in deciding not to participate in the welcome to the Prince of Wales. Melbourne labor affirmed its loyalty to the prince and the Empire.

TUESDAY.

The fourth annual baby welfare campaign opened in Montreal.

Herbert E. Sayes died suddenly in the Cosgrove Building, Toronto.

The Children's Aid Society of the county of Welland has been reorganized.

The Unionist Government had a majority of only five on a vote taken on Monday.

Peter Wagoosh, of the Indian band on Cockburn Island, Ont., died at the age of 118.

The condition of Dowager Queen Alexandra, who is suffering from a bronchial cold, is causing alarm.

Howat Law says Britain will send whatever troops the Irish executive ask for. Large forces are being sent to Ireland.

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E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA

IRELAND'S NEW GROUP.

"Imperial Nationalist" Has Secured Adhesion of Leading Irishmen.

Dr. James Ashe was associated with Sir Horace Plunkett in starting the Irish Reconstruction Council, and was also a member of the Irish Conference Committee which organized the convention. In an exclusive interview he discussed the efforts he has been making to gather into a group men of moderate views in Ireland. Dr. Ashe now calls himself an Imperial Nationalist, and says that he has been meeting privately a number of leading Irishmen who have welcomed his proposals for the formation of a national group. His opinion is that when the Government introduces its Home Rule Bill there will be a minority who will offer to work it in good faith; and the new party would endeavor to prove to their fellow-countrymen that a sound basis underlays the attempt to solve the question. They also hope to show Dublin Castle officials in the south on a dominion status would not be derogatory to northern commercial interests.

Dr. Ashe thinks partition will be necessary to start with, both for the protection of Ulster and the Empire. He says that England could not be justified in adopting a hostile attitude toward an Irish republic which would be a deliberate challenge to the British Empire. The rest of Ireland, loyal, and if she is conscious of her wrongdoing in 1913, she should be willing to make full and tardy reparation in the south, so that after a period it may be possible to extend the powers of responsible citizens in the north and south so that they can have full control of customs, excise, postal services, income tax, etc. Dr. Ashe says that only through the English and Irish Irishmen make themselves known to the world, and that Major Redmond and those who shared his opinions and who with him in the war were the true Unionists of distracted Ireland, sacrificing themselves that a non-partitioned Ireland might live.

He states that since his views and those of his colleagues have become known, he has been in receipt from all parts of Ireland, Great Britain, and America, expressing great interest in the plans of the new group.

SPANKING IS REVIVED.

Used With Good Results at Ontario Jail Farm.

The old idea that spanking days were over, when a boy grew too big for his mother dr father to do the job, has received a rude shock, as seven young men sent to the Ontario Jail Farm can testify. The young men's ages ranged from 17 to 22 years, and they were slapped six times in the good old-fashioned way, with a very healthy-looking school strap, about 18 inches long, two inches wide, and thick enough to make an impression on the culprits' feelings.

Officials connected with the prisons are not allowed to talk about the matter at all. Instructions are to that effect, so do not try and pry into the secrets of spanking at the Jail Farm.

However, the job has been well done, as Major Carruthers, superintendent, has notified the York County Clerk of the Peace to that effect. The spanking was carried out on the recommendation of His Honor Judge Emerson Coatsworth.

The culprits were given six good honest slaps, and the ceremony was witnessed by the superintendent, deputy, surgeon, and clerk. Of course, it wasn't possible to place young men of 17 to 22 over the knee of the slapper "like you used to do," so a change was made in the position of the victim of the whacking.

No! he is not even stripped. Only the section of the anatomy especially arranged by nature for the purpose of spanking was laid bare. The young man is told to stand up with his face to the wall, and his hands held high over his head grasp a certain steam pipe. Then the bending of young men will probably have no admiration for a steam pipe after this, as a tingling sensation will follow each blow as any one of them sees a steam pipe.

But, listen, it is declared that the latest punishment is the best for spanking, as "the young men took the medicine fine." It is the outrage to the feelings of the culprits which has the salutary effect. It is declared "they feel like two cents."

It is claimed that since the spankings were ordered, there has been a material improvement in the handling of autos in Toronto. And those who know best say that the punishment is a good one, and will be better than long prison sentences.

Shoots Girls, Then Himself.

OTTAWA, May 18.—William Collyer, aged 22, and Hazel Evans, 18 years old, are in St. John's Hospital, both in a serious condition as the result of a shooting shortly after 11 o'clock Sunday night. The young couple had been walking together, and, it is said, that when she refused his offer of marriage, he drew a revolver and shot her through the neck. He then ran a short distance and fired at himself, the bullet entering his head. He is not expected to recover, but hopes are held out that Miss Evans will live. The shooting took place in front of 246 Le Breton street, the residence of the girl's grandmother.

Fly From Paris to Rio Janeiro.

PARIS, May 18.—Lieut. Roget, the French army ace, who made the first non-stop flight across the Mediterranean and return, announces his intention of flying from Paris to Rio Janeiro, with only three stops en route, which, if successful, would be unique in the annals of flying.

His first stop will be at Mogador, on the coast of Morocco; his second at Dakar, on the coast of Senegal, and thence across the Atlantic at its narrowest point to Pernambuco, thence to Rio Janeiro. He will make the attempt this summer, after he completes an airplane tour of the European capitals, which he begins next week.

Spilled Prince From Saddle.

CHRIST CHURCH, N. Z., May 18. —The Eginc of Wales was thrown by his horse on Saturday on the race course at Riccarton, after the racing events of the day had been concluded. The prince was not injured.

After taking several jumps the horse refused three times in an attempt at a bush fence, and on the last occasion spilled the prince from his saddle. The prince, however, remounted, and seemed none the worse for his tumble.

GERMANY'S INDEMNITY.

Allies Will Permit Huns to Raise Special Bonds.

PARIS, May 18.—It is understood in official circles here that the Anglo-French conference at Hythe, which closed Sunday, decided that the sum total which Germany should pay as reparation would be fixed at 120,000,000,000 marks gold (approximately $30,000,000,000).

It is also understood that it was decided Germany would be permitted to issue bonds covering her indebtedness to the Allies, payable in annual instalments. Such action, it is pointed out, would enable France to discount a part of her claim on Germany and permit her to settle her debts to the United States and the Allies.

These decisions, together with the action taken postponing the Spa conference with the Germans to June 21, comprise the definite conclusions reached by the French and British premiers and their advisers, it is said, in the course of the annual conference of the League of Nations conference at Brussels. The dates of these conferences remain to be fixed.

The decisions thus reported have been favorably received in French circles. While the total amount to be paid as reparation is much lower than the figure France desired, and is still further short of the actual damage caused to be repaired, to restore the devastated regions and pay for other damage, it is pointed out that 66,000,000,000 marks in gold, which is figured as France's share, would be equivalent at the present rate of exchange to nearly 240,000,000 francs in French paper. This, it is felt, could hardly fail to satisfy French public opinion.

HIGH COST OF BREAD.

Advances Made In Different Parts of Canada.

OTTAWA, May 18.—Average cost to Canadian bakers of production of bread during March increased one-fifth of one per cent. per pound and is half cent per pound increase in the cost of four of thirty-four cents per barrel. In publishing its monthly statement on the production and cost of bread, the Board of Commerce states that this item of flour is the only one in which returns show any particular increase during the month.

The Board of Commerce report states that representative firms in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver are furnishing the board with satisfactory and reliable reports of their operations, while the returns of the smaller firms show improvement. "Certain firms having discontinued reporting," concludes the statement, "they will be prosecuted."

The cost of production per pound of bread in Canada during March was seven and nine-tenths cents per pound. There was an increase in consumption over February of six per cent.

Flour cost the bakers $11.94 per barrel on the average. The cost in February was $11.64. The yield of bread per barrel had been maintained at 264 pounds. The average standard loaf is one and a half pounds.

The cost of expended bread production was in Montreal first district, where the loaf cost the baker 8.847 pence, while in Sydney, Amherst, Milford, St. John, N.B., Calgary and Vancouver, cost of production ran over eight cents per pound. It was cheapest in Brantford, where production cost 7.076 cents per pound.

SEEKING AMERICAN MONEY

No Domestic Loan In the Dominion This Year.

OTTAWA, May 18.—The fifteen million dollar, seven per cent. bond flotation being negotiated in the United States, news of which comes from New York, is to be its intents and purposes a Dominion Government loan, though made for the ostensible purpose of purchasing equipment for the Canadian National Railways. As understood here, it is probably the first of a series of Canadian loans which will be floated from time to time in New York during the current year, for special and general purposes.

It was stated recently by Sir Henry Drayton that it was the present intention of the Government to float further domestic loans this year. By the flotation of a series of loans in the United States the necessity of doing so may be obviated. It is interesting to note, however, that with the present rate of interest paid Canadians on Victory Bonds is five and a half per cent., the loan just negotiated in New York is for seven per cent., while the last loan floated in the United States bore interest at six per cent.

The funded debt of Canada in New York on the present time totals $350,000,000.

Additional $19,000,000 in Estimates.

OTTAWA, May 18. — Supplementary estimates to the amount of during the last fiscal year, were tabled in the House of Commons yesterday by the Honorable Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance. They total $19,851,199, and include a vote of $8,993,867 to soldiers' civil re-establishment (outside service), $400,000 for the construction of the Port Colborne elevator, $392,000 for restoration of the Parliament Buildings, $4,650,000 for arts and agriculture, $55,230 for penitentiaries, and $159,640 for charges of management. There is also a vote of $60,000 for salaries and contingent expenses of the pensions' board.

It is announced that the Bolshevik have appeared at Lahara and crossed the Persian frontier.

Hunger Strikers Leave Infirmary.

LONDON, May 18. — Thirty-four Sinn Fein hunger strikers, recently released from Worsop Scrubbs Prison, who have since been undergoing treatment at the Marylebone Infirmary, in London, left the infirmary Sunday afternoon as a protest against an alleged shortage of rations, and have not returned. According to the Daily Mail, the rations failed owing to the illness of the steward and the admission of several new patients, and the Sinn Feiners refused to partake of the improvised rations.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 18. — Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Fort William).
No. 1 northern, $3.12.
No. 2 northern, $3.12.
No. 3 northern, $3.08.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 81½c.
No. 3 C.W., 81.15½.
Extra No. 1 Feed, 81.15½.
No. 1 Feed, 81.11½.
No. 2 Feed, 81.11½.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Fort William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.82.
No. 4 C.W., $1.66.
Rejected, $1.60½.
American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow, $2.40, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, $1.16, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.05 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.87 to $1.89.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.75 to $1.80, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.50, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $14.85.
Ontario Flour (In cotton Bags, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, nominal Montreal; nominal, Toronto.
Millfeed (Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $547 shorts, per ton, $61.
Good feed flour, per bag, $3.75 to $4.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $25 to $26; mixed, per ton, $25.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, mixed and clover—Nominal.
Straw—Bundled, nominal.
Straw—Loose, nominal.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

A. L. Hudson & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on Chicago Board of Trade:

Rye—					
July ...	221¼	221¼	218⅛	221	.....
July ...	215¾	215¾	218⅛	212⅛	.....
Sept. ...	201¾	202¼	198⅜	200⅝	.....
Corn—					
May ...	195	195¾	192	195¾	196¾
July ...	173¾	174	171¾	174¼	176⅛
Sept. ...	165	165½	161⅝	163½	161⅝
Oats—					
May ...	106⅝	107	105¾	107	106¾
July ...	93⅝	93¾	91¾	93⅝	92⅝
Sept. ...	76⅝	76⅝	75⅝	76⅝	76
Pork—					
May ...				n23 75	
July ...	37.00	37.00	36.62	36 75	37.00
Lard—					
May ...	20.10	20.12	20.05	20.12	20.30
July ...	21.20	21.75	20.80	20.80	21.20
Sept. ...	21.50	22.00	21.37	21.37	22.00
Ribs—					
May ...	n0.00				
July ...	18.25	18.75	18.52	18.60	18.75
Sept. ...	18.50	19.35	19.30	18.35	19.50

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 18. — With 3200 cattle on sale yesterday the quality of the cattle was good. The trade opened with a strong demand for useful cattle, that is steers and heifers of handy weight and good and choice in quality, as the class of cattle held fully steady with the heavyweight steers, of which there was a good percentage. The trade was slow, with prices 25c per cwt. lower.

There were quite a number of buyers in the yards looking for cattle for the grass and breedy stockers and feeders, while the young cows sold for very good prices.

The bull trade was good for those of good quality. The prospects are favorable for useful cattle, good butcher cows and breedy stockers and feeders.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; heavy lower; shipping steers, $12 to $13; butchers, $9 to $12; yearlings, $12 to $13; heifers, $8.50 to $10.50; cows, $4 to $10.50; bulls, $7 to $10; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 2500; 50c lower; $4 to $16.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,300; 25c to 75c lower; Heavy, $14 to $14.50; mixed yorkers, light, $14.50; pigs, $14; roughs, $12; stags, $7 to $8.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000; steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 17.—Cattle receipts 28,000; beeves, $8.40 to $13.75; butcher yearlings and good light steers holding up best; top heifers, $13; bulk, $9.40 to $13.40; bulk all weight, $11.25 to $12.90; she stock steady, bulls steady to lower. Veal calves, $15 to $15.50. Feeding calves, mostly 25c to 50c; few choice steady; bulk $13.50 to $14.25; stockers and feeders steady to lower.

Hogs receipts, 44,000; mostly 25c to 40c lower; top, $14.60; practical late top, $14.50; bulk, $13.25 to $14.25; pigs steady to 25c lower; bulk $14.60; mostly $14.50 to $15.50.

Sheep receipts, 14,000; slow; uneven; mostly 50c to $1 lower; top fed wooled wool lambs, $20.25; medium to good California lambs, $19.50 to $18.75; bulk shorn lambs, $16.75 to $17.25.

French Retire Before Turk Rebels.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18. — A French column of 3,000 soldiers which left Killis, Asia Minor, May 9 to relieve the garrison at Aintab, about thirty miles distant from Killis, was met by a strong Nationalist force when ten miles from its destination and was compelled to return. The Nationalists are said to number about 1,000 cannon, outranging the French 75's, and kept up a continual attack upon the French. Advices received here describe the situation at Killis as critical and that at Aintab as desperate.

White Plague Conquered.

PARIS, May 18. — The discovery by Dr. Charles Cepede, the famous French biologist, of what is claimed to be a cure for tuberculosis of the lungs, even in the advanced stages, is just announced. The treatment consists of injection of a new serum. Medical authorities here gone so far as to say: "We do not admit as yet that the white plague is conquered." The French Academy of Medicine offered aid in the research work.

Week In Jail or Walk Six Months.

HAMILTON, May 18.—Edward G. Smith, Saturday, before Magistrate Zeltis, pleaded guilty to driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor. He was given the option of a week in jail and a $50 fine, or a $50 fine and the costs and also of his car for six months. He decided to pay the $50 and walk for six months.

Australian Members Want £1,000.

LONDON, May 18.—A cable from Melbourne says that the House of Representatives is resolved in favor of increasing the members allowance from £500 to £1,000 yearly.

How English Railways Perform Their Functions Differ Entirely From Us

ENGLAND'S railways are much different from ours, and only in small details could one country advantageously copy from the other, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. The English coaches are built for quickly handling large crowds traveling comparatively short distances. In the matter of roadbed and rail-laying we lag far behind. The ballast is chiefly rock. Instead of fastening the rails down with spikes, they use iron clamps, which are bolted to the sleepers. There is probably about 30 pounds of metal holding the rails to each tie, as compared with three or four spikes. Their window-blinds are also vastly superior, and the most amazing thing we saw in England was undoubtedly a passenger who wanted a little more light, pushing up the blind with his outspread newspaper. We could not have been more astounded if a 5-year-old child had briskly opened a window in a Canadian car.

That about lets the railways out from a Canadian point of view, with the exception of the noiselessness of operation, which has been referred to before. The American checking system is unknown, and, curiously enough, most Englishmen admit that it would be an improvement. Here you put a paper label on your trunk, announcing its destination. Then you subsidize somebody to see that it goes on the train. If you are wise you will also see that he sees it. At the end of the journey you pay somebody else to find the trunk and escort it as far as a taxi. Then you take it to the hotel and tip another person to get it up to your room. The mental strain of watching the luggage is great. When the train stops for a couple of minutes you go out and peer in the goods van to reassure yourself that you and your trunk are still united, for your own criminal instincts too truly tell you that for anybody else to claim your trunk and carry it off would be of ease the greatest.

There is no real correspondence between a Canadian conductor and any railroad official in England. They have guards there who open and close doors and carry your luggage and accept gratuities. They have ticket inspectors who come into your coach every little while and take a peek at your ticket and carry luggage and accept gratuities. The ticket inspectors also debate with passengers, and appear to be very open-minded with respect to the fare between any two given points. The reason there is no doubt as to the fare is because in England they have what they call contractors' tickets. They use the word contractor where we would say commuter. For about $800 a man in England who ships goods to the amount of $2,500 a year in freight can buy a ticket which will carry him over practically all the railways in England for a twelvemonth.

For a less amount he can purchase transportation for more limited travel. From a debate held between a contractor and a conductor on the way to Carlisle, we gathered that the system works out something like this: You have a contract or commutation ticket between Toronto and Hamilton ove the Grand Trunk. You get on a C.P.R. train at Montreal and your destination is New York. At Kingston the conductor comes in and you show him your Toronto-Hamilton pass, declaring your position at the same time with regard to what you are willing to pay the conductor. Instead of giving you a pre-war look, and telling you that he is too busy for further foolishness, the conductor produces a book which apparently contains the figures of all the statistics, tariffs and distances in England. These he compares with a mass of manuscript.

In the meantime you produce a pencil, and if prosperity has come to you through the war, make your computations on the table cloth. The conductor in a few minutes announces that the regular ware between Toronto and New York is $40, from which he is ready to deduct $1.20 at the rate between Toronto and Hamilton. You say that $1.20 is the reduced rate, and that you want him to knock off $1.50. He agrees. Then you say that as a matter of fact you got on at a western suburb of Montreal, and you want a further rebate. You tell him that you have always had it and that records of the transaction are on file at the C.P.R. headquarters, and that as you have had no protest they must have been satisfactory. There is a lively discussion and in the end you hand over about $9.97, and give the conductor the three cents change. In return he gives you a receipt. If you have taken advantage of him, you will probably be notified in due time. At that, the railroad trains do not run over people in England.

Shellac.

Shellac is the joint product of insects and plants and come from India. The lac insects are about 1-25 of an inch long, a bright red in color. They suck the juice of plants, digest them and exude them in the form of resin, which soon encases the whole insect. When the young insects have swarmed out, the resin is scraped from the branches, ground, washed, mixed with colophony and orpiment, cooked slowly and drawn out into the thin sheets we know as shellac.

Cost of Prince's Trip.

The expense account of the Prince of Wales for his recent visit to the United States and Canada, just published, shows the tour cost only $35,000. The Treasury had allowed $125,000 for the journey.

The statement discloses that the prince paid no hotel bills for himself, but had to meet the cost of accommodation for a dozen others and other members of his suite. He also paid for all the wines consumed by his suite.

Tips and gifts, ranging from walking-sticks to jeweled bracelets, amounted to $10,000.

Birds In Nursery.

Large families are popular among sparrows. The female keeps on laying eggs when the weather is warm enough so that in the same nest may often be found together full-fledged young, two or three in less advanced stages of development, and eggs about to be hatched and fresh.

It is estimated that the descendants of a single pair of sparrows, if all of them survived, would at the end of ten years numbers more than 275,000,000,000.

Great Execution.

"The violinist's execution was simply marvellous."

"Wasn't it, though? You could see the audience hanging on every note.'

The Short Story King

VINCENT G. PERRY, of London, Ont., is only twenty-two years of age, but he enjoys the unique distinction of being known as the short-story king of Canada. Lots of people in Canada, the climate of which appears to breed literary ambitions, write short stories, but nobody else in Canada has owned up to having written, had accepted, and been paid for more than three hundred short stories inside of a year and a half, which is young Perry's record.

Perry sold his first short story when he was seventeen and not yet through collegiate institute. A farm paper accepted it for a special Christmas number, and about the same time a suburban weekly, called the "East London Bulletin," and published by P. W. Graham, now advertising manager for a big Canadian home magazine, accepted a second. Then the young story-writer. After that came several years in which little work in fiction was attempted, but during which Perry emulated Jack London by seeking local color in a New Ontario mining town, and as a reporter on the London Bulletin, and for a short time was editor-in-chief and reporter-local staff combined for the Timmins Advance.

Life in the Klondyke of Ontario in time palled for the young literary aspirant, and he returned south to the sunny shores of Lake Erie, where as correspondent for a London paper at Port Stanley he sorted social items, telephoned drowning accidents into town, and collected subscriptions from the summer cottagers. One day news was scarce, and he staged a fake drowning which made a poor news story, but he afterward rewrote it into one of his most successful fiction stories. Later somebody copped the idea and made it into a big photoplay, but few of those who have seen the story on the stage in Canada ever imagine that it was first rehearsed by a reporter short of copy at the Port Stanley bathing beach.

It was while working in the Toronto Globe's Western Ontario office at London that Perry first got his real start in the fiction writing game. No reflection is intended on the staid old Globe, for Perry was handling advertising and subscriptions and not sending in correspondence. One day he tore up a story in a moment of discouragement, and the office manager instead of reprimanding him for weaving romantic dreams in office time and wasting the office stationery, picked up the pieces, read the story, and abruptly ordered him to write it over again, and send it out. It sold, and Perry's stories have been selling ever since, for story writing is a plain business proposition with him. He writes under contract for two big American newspaper syndicates, so many stories a week, and hundreds of thousands daily read his little tales of love and romance in American newspapers from 'Frisco to Portland, Maine. Perry's record indicates a few years ago were marketing the short stories of O. Henry and M. Quad in the same way. So who knows but that Vince Perry may be some day acclaimed as a new O. Henry, or even a Du Maupassant.

He was born in Woodstock, Ont., the same town in which George Pattullo first saw the light of day, and he markets his brain products from the same town, little London-in-the-woods, where the successful stories of Arthur Stringer and Peter McArthur and Ivey O'Higgins were first marketed. But unlike Stringer and Pattullo, Perry doesn't intend to run away to New York — at least not while the exchange premium on good American checks is as high as it is at present in Canada. He wouldn't get the premium down in New York, and besides he would have trouble finding quarters for his sweet Boston terriers, which have taken more prizes and ribbons at the big dog shows than any other kennels of this breed in Canada. Next to story writing, his dogs are his big interest, and that's why he is marketing to-day in addition to his other fiction a daily dog story service to interest the boys and girls.

Art for art's sake, Perry admits, is a fine and beautiful thing, but there's plenty of real money waiting for the fellow who can successfully run a fiction factory on a plain business basis, and that's precisely what Perry's doing.—Toronto Star Weekly.

THE MAORIS.

Inhabitants of New Zealand Are Dying Out.

When Captain Cook, the famous navigator, landed at Poverty Bay, New Zealand, in October, 1769, the natives took his ship for a gigantic bird and were struck with its size and beauty of its wings. He spent nearly a year cruising around the islands and cultivating friendly relations with the inhabitants.

They appeared to be amiable and exceptionally intelligent; yet infanticide was commonly practiced, and cannibalism was an established habit. The Maoris thought nothing of making an armed descent upon a distant island, rounding up the people, and accomplishing a thorough clean-up by eating them all in leisurely fashion.

Captain Cook estimated their number at 400,000. To-day there are not more than 40,000 left alive. Like other native races all over Oceania, the Maoris are dying out. They awakened the admiration of Europeans by the skill and bravery with which they defended their country in a long series of wars against the white invaders. At one time the British had 10,000 soldiers in New Zealand.

The origin of the Maoris is uncertain, but they are presumably of Malay stock. They have a tradition that the islands were first settled by ancestors of theirs who came over in distant land in fourteen canoes. Most cherished of their ancient weapons are war-clubs made of a translucent green stone. A British sea captain once asked a chief what he would take in exchange for his club, and the reply was "Your head."

The chief explained that the lifetime of one man was required to make such a war club. Very likely this was true. For when an attempt was made to turn out clubs of like pattern from the same material with the help of machinery the result was failure, owing to the extreme hardness of the stone.

MANITOBA DIVORCES.

Province Is Not the "Reno of Canada."

"No, distinctly not" replied Chief Justice Mathers when asked if Manitoba would ever become the Mecca for divorce pilgrims.

"I would term Manitoba divorce laws as eminently safe and sane," he declared. "On the one hand there must be a very good ground before the courts will grant divorce. The applicant must show that he or she is really entitled to relief from conditions of hardship. On the other hand, the law is framed so as to be within the reach of rich and poor alike."

With good grounds, costs for a divorce will not exceed $50 or $60, according to legal experts.

Approximately 13 applications for divorce have been granted by decree nisi since the law became operative for Manitoba last September. In six months from the date of issue the decrees become final upon application.

"That may seem to be a high total for the period of five months, but conditions which have been responsible for large numbers of divorces are going rapidly out of effect," Chief Justice Mathers said. "The great majority of applications have been made by returned soldiers, for abnormal conditions existed during the war and what is true for Manitoba can be said, generally, to be true for the whole world.

"Again, there are many cases which go back to conditions of several years' standing. Previously there was no way of obtaining divorce except by Act of Parliament. The expense of such proceedings made divorce prohibitive except for the wealthy. Many potential divorce cases have piled up during the years before the Manitoba law became operative and they are just coming out now."

Considerable decrease in the number of divorces is expected when applications from these two classes are exhausted.

Passing Rich on $40 a Year.

Everybody has heard of Goldsmith's country parson who was passing rich on £40 a year; it is cheering to find that the race of such men, "to all the country dear," has not died out. A Nonconformist minister of Bristol, England, has refused an extra £50 a year which his congregation wished to thrust upon him. He holds that money does not make happiness, that enough is happiness, and more is a curse. All he requires is to be able to live simply, educate his children, be able to have a very little leisure, and to enjoy very simple pleasures. His income is £250 a year, and with that he is content. As £40 a year was a country parson in the time of Goldsmith, so is £250 in this twentieth century.

The Label.

As the man and the maid strolled through the picture gallery the woman stopped before an exhibit. "Oh, how wonderful," she breathed. "I wonder what it means?" questioned the young fellow, as he eyed the pictured pair who clung together in an attitude of love and longing. "Oh, Charlie, don't you see?" the girl chided tenderly, "He has just asked her to marry him and she has consented. It's lovely! What does the artist call the picture?" The young man leaned nearer and eyed a little label on the frame. "I see!" he cried. "It's printed on this card here—Bold!"

MORE NAVAL SCHEMES

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY LORD JELLICOE'S REPORT.

Brief Summary of Plan by Which Famous British Admiral Has Settled the Long Existing Dispute Regarding the Best Manner In Which Canada Can Organize a Navy to Share Imperial Burden.

THE report just issued by Lord Jellicoe on the Canadian navy, as the result of his recent investigations into the subject, at the request of the Canadian Government, may be said to mark the end of a long-drawn-out discussion between the Mother Country and the Dominion. It has always been a perfectly friendly discussion, but few incidents in the development of the British Commonwealth have served better to show the healthy independence which ever accompanies the proved devotion of the dominions to the Mother Country. The British Admiralty has always strongly favored a single British Empire Commonwealth, subject to one command, alike in peace and in war. Canada, and indeed all the dominions, have just as frequently contended for separate navies, to be united under one command and direction only in the event of war.

Thus, as recently as February of last year, the British Admiralty, which had undertaken the task at the request of the dominions, submitted a scheme for the naval defence of the Commonwealth which the dominions could not feel justified in accepting, inasmuch as it provided for it nothing more than the old plan of a centralized navy, with some slight contributions. Lord Jellicoe's report would seem to represent a final acceptance by the British Admiralty of the Dominion point of view. He contemplates a Canadian navy, administered by a Canadian Minister, responsible to the Canadian Parliament; and, whilst this navy would add to the fullest co-operation with the British navy, in the event of war, it would always remain a distinct unit of war.

As far as her own naval defence is concerned, the great problem with which Canada is faced is, as Lord Jellicoe points out, the fact that the two coast lines of the Dominion are separated from each other by some 2,500 miles, as the crow flies. By sea, the distance from Vancouver to Halifax is about 6,400 nautical miles, if the journey is made by the Panama Canal, and about 13,800 nautical miles by way of the Straits of Magellan. For safety under all conditions, Lord Jellicoe considers, each of the Canadian coast lines requires a naval force to guard its trade and coast; although he recognizes, of course, that in some cases the danger of attack is very remote that the risk may be accepted.

Lord Jellicoe offers four alternative plans, the most costly of which, involving an outlay of $25,000,000, evidently contemplates a navy which would represent something like Canada's just proportionate share in the defence of the British Commonwealth. The second and third schemes, representing expenditures of $17,000,000 and $10,000,000 respectively, apparently cover coast defence of the Dominion itself, with a greatly reduced possibility of assistance in time of need to the British navy, whilst the fourth scheme, involving an outlay of only some $5,000,000, clearly only contemplates Canadian coast defence. The first scheme would appear to be Lord Jellicoe's ideal, but whatever plan may be ultimately adopted, the admiral appears to be chiefly desirous that the worthy traditions of the British navy should be always preserved.

Glace Cherries.

At present the best glace cherries come from Sheffield, England, a town celebrated for a century or more for vastly different articles. The Sheffield cherries, it is said, are remarkably uniform in shape and color. Five times the quantity at present being grown could be sold, a London firm of growers alone accounting for 200 tons of fruit every year. The Sheffield firm could take every "white heart" cherry grown in Great Britain, and when suitable labor is more easily obtained big developments are anticipated.

Nothing so far is being done with the stones, though during the war the anti-gas department asked to be supplied with them for some process of manufacture undertaken by the department. Before the summer of 1914 German doll makers bought them from Sheffield for making up into painted doll's eyes. Experiments recently have been made in crushing the kernels for oil, but this has not yet proved a sound commercial proposition. There is, however, a market for the stalks when thoroughly dried. Through a firm of London brokers they are all sold to a purchaser in France, but the purpose to which he puts them is not known.

Too Much For the Earl.

The Earl of Portarlington, who was one of the first to volunteer for service during the early days of war in England, and who left great gusto the following story. A Boy Scout on duty at one of the London termini, feeling the pangs of hunger about 11 o'clock one morning, began a vigorous attack on a substantial lunch he had brought with him. A gentleman passing by was moved to remark: "My boy, if you eat much now you won't have any appetite for your dinner." To which the smart little fellow replied: "Well, I guess if I haven't any appetite I shan't want any dinner." The gentleman had no more to say.

Tusk Jelly.

Elephant tusk jelly is highly recommended. In English factories, where many tons of tusks are sawn up annually, for knife-handles, and other uses, great quantities of ivory dust accumulate. This dust is sold at sixpence a pound, and when it is purified and prepared, it makes perly boiled and prepared, it makes a very fine and pure jelly which is frequently prescribed for the sick.

Want Candles.

Theatre-goers in London are demanding that the war restriction on the selling of candy after 8 o'clock be withdrawn, but the actors oppose the selling of candy and the serving of tea and coffee during the performance. The dropping of a spoon or the rare crumpling of candy papers is ruinous to a tense or quiet situation in a play.

WINTER IN QUEBEC.

A Sporting Centre for Lovers of the Cold.

Quebec is beautiful both in winter and summer, but possibly its charm is greatest when King Winter has spread his ermine over the historic heights and the Citadel and when the great ice fleets flow and ebb each days in the majestic St. Lawrence.

The old city has real winter weather, with dry, hard snow. On Saturdays and Sundays particularly thousands of citizens don ice skin or snowshoes and take long trips through the picturesque country or glide down great toboggan slide on Dufferin Terrace. Here they enjoy the wild rush from the top of the slide, near the king's bastion of the famous old fort which Montgomery and Arnold vainly endeavored to capture away back in 1775.

Although the Norwegian ski has become very popular in Canada during the last few years, the snowshoe still numbers its devotees by thousands. The Canadian Indian is generally credited with having devised the snowshoe; the early French Canadians were not slow in adopting it as a means of crossing wide stretches of deep snow, and their numerous descendants in Quebec are experts in its use to-day.

One of the most outstanding organizations in Quebec devoted to winter sports is the Union Canadienne des Raquetteurs. This club has a conspicuous feature of the great parade through the city on February 14, when two thousand snowshoers were in line, and of the church parade February 15.

The sport loving people of Quebec, like those of other cities, have their work to do each day, and each big snowshoe parades as that of February 14 are staged at night. On this occasion as many as three thousand formed in line at the drill hall and, dressed in their picturesque costumes, paraded through the principal streets.

One of the favorite resorts is the Dufferin Terrace toboggan slide. The big slide is a beautiful spectacle at night, when it is thronged with picturesquely costumed tobogganists of both sexes and when the brilliant lights are reflected from snow and ice. On the night of the 14th, as one from high up on the shoulder of the Citadel to the snow embankment terminus near the Chateau is a quarter of a mile. There are three tracks, between which are partitions of ice six inches high, so that no matter if the tobogganists does the quarter of a mile in twenty seconds there is no danger of collision or of being thrown out of the particular groove in which he starts. On the day eighteen barrels of water are sprinkled upon the tracks, so that each one is a glare of ice, and very swift. The tobogganists line up three abreast at the top of the slide, where they are held by steel triggers. When all are ready the triggers are released, and with a mighty rush the three toboggans rush at forty miles an hour.

Because of its hilly character Quebec is an ideal place for a running and jumping. The glacis of the old Citadel is high and steep, and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays is a favorite rendezvous for lovers of this thrilling sport. The pretty, red-cheeked French-Canadian girls are clever and daring skiers. Four of them make a merry band as their looking like colored paper dolls against the white snow, glide down the long slope of the glacis at high speed without mishap. Now and then they get tangled up at the bottom of the slope and tumble in a heap, but this only adds to the fun. The only really difficult thing about skiing is getting up after a spill into the deep snow, for skis are very long and unwieldy, and in the language of the old song

When you're up, you're up,
And when you're down, you're down.
But when you're only half-way up
You're neither up nor down!

Envied by all the other enthusiasts are the ski jumpers, who make long and hazardous flights through the air from some high take-off and even loop the loop on some slide particularly fitted for this thrilling performance.

In the Background at Jamaica.

Jamaica hotels are doing a roaring trade this year, so we are told. And we trust every one there is having a very good time in the sunshine and soft breezes. But we doubt whether one eats as well as one did in the brave days of "Tom Cringle's Log" and "The Cruise of the Midge." Does anyone nowadays? Does anyone read Marryatt? In those days John and Jonathan were apt to meet each other at sea in "long, rakish" schooners and the long 18's would begin to bark and after her mainmast had been shot away, there would be a boarding party with plenty of cutlasses and two-foot flintlock pistols, and the Yankee commander always had long legs. When he had had enough of fighting for the moment, Scott would send him ashore and there he had a very good time with Creole friends to entertain him and negro cooks to feed him. Indeed some of the descriptions of the dinners, breakfasts, luncheons, suppers, and snacks in such as to make mouth long for the good old days of piracy and privateering, moonlight and palms, clear skies and a well-swept deck. There was no hurricane, to be sure, and malefactors and bold young men that made acquaintance with the law in its sternest mood, but, too, there were the most amiable Scottish and English merchants, rotund uncles and half sympathetic post captains. Where there are not to be found in the Jamaica hotels, full as they are, may be doubted.

England Needs Houses.

It has been estimated that 800,000 new houses are needed in the United Kingdom properly to house the population. All building was at a standstill throughout the war. Because of the greatly increased cost of building materials and the increased cost of labor these houses can not be built for less than twice the amount they would have cost in 1914. Thousands of big houses in London are for sale, but these are of no use to newlyweds, who in most instances cannot afford to maintain them, nor can they get the servants necessary to keep up such establishments. It has been found too costly to try to convert many of these houses into apartments. They now are monuments to pre-war and opulent family life in London, when servants were employed by the dozen.

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

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Of Interest to Childless Women.

Toronto, Ontario.—"I suffered for a long time from a female weakness, inflammation, and a terrible backache caused by that condition. One day one of my neighbors called at my door, and I read how other women with troubles like mine had been made well, so I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash, and it helped me wonderfully, and I now have the finest little baby boy that any mother could want. I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who has female troubles."—Mrs. Josefine La Bella, 773 Shaw Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to take care for herself. Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong, and has done old fashioned root and herb remedy contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

BACK AT OLD GAME.

Hon. Frank Oliver a Newspaperman Again.

When Sir Sam Hughes was in the West a little while ago he made an auld-acquaintance call on Hon. Frank Oliver in Edmonton.

Those who know him that a stranger in the city would like very much to see him, if possible," he said to the newspaper man who called at his office. He said it meekly and diffidently, and some of the meekness must have got into the message that went upstairs; for there was a booming back on the wire to the effect that if there was anybody down there who wanted to see him so much they were to send a copper up and be done with it.

And so it came about that presently there was a timid little knock at the sanctum sanctorum, and Hon. Frank stamped across the room to open the door. When he had opened it, Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, of wide renown, stood before him.

"Oh! and so you're the poor old thing, are you?" said the Hon. Frank by way of greeting. He was surprised, he wasn't going to show it. If Sam Hughes wanted to fool an old friend that way, he would have to take chances on being called names.

Sir Sam, it seems, used in days gone by to be rather fond of playing jokes on his friends. He is not got quite over it yet though the years have brought sobering changes to them both.

The ex-Minister of the Interior is now a newspaper man again, as he was before he first went to Ottawa. He writes leading editorials, and there are often traces of that same fiery heat that used to characterize his speeches in the House of Commons and especially his campaign speeches at election-time. But he also turns his hand now and then to a bit of reporting and is not at all above interviewing a big man who may happen to come his way.

Mr. Oliver, it must be remembered, is one of the West's pioneer journalists, and though it is now a long time since he brought his first little printing press by ox-cart to Edmonton—forty years ago, to be exact—the lure of the same old writing and printing game is still upon him. As to that, are there not a lot of worse things an ex-statesman might do than to run a newspaper, in which every day he can say what he thinks about what the world is coming to?

It was in 1882, only three years after he began publishing the Bulletin, that Mr. Oliver entered political life as a member of the Northwest Council. He went to the House of Commons in 1896, and was Minister of the Interior from 1905 to 1911. After the defeat of the Laurier Ministry he continued to be a member for Edmonton till 1917, when he was defeated by the overseas vote. Since then his political activities have been confined to making speeches of the old war-horse type at party rallies and conventions and to writing editorials.

Not all his old acquaintances of the Ottawa days have been as well able as Sir Sam Hughes to get away with a little fun-making at Mr. Oliver's expense. "Is he?" one of the erstwhile Opposition members, whose name isn't necessary at this point, that in a debate on the United States tariff question he characterized the attitude of the Administration "a sight that would make angels weep and jackasses laugh."

Mr. Oliver was quickly on his feet and observed with that moderate calmness, that he had observed that the honorable gentleman himself had been one of those who laughed.

Hon. F. B. Carvell got into a somewhat heated discussion with the Minister of the Interior during a consideration of Indian affairs, and asked him what was the difference between one Indian and one white man.

"The Indian is naturally a gentleman," answered Sir Sam from the West without hesitation.

It is this ability to hit back quick and strong, together with the two facts that he is an old-timer and that he has been always a bold champion of the West's rights and needs, that made Hon. Frank Oliver a people's favorite for so many years. Even yet there are many in Edmonton and in Alberta who like to see and hear him in his fighting moods, and as long as there are old-timers alive he will have a deservedly admiring clientele. But in these later days there has arisen a new generation that knew not the Hon. Frank, and that is why he has gone back to the pleasant but less spectacular work of writing editorials, till occasional calls from old-time friends, announced or otherwise, to break the office tedium.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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Both are Worth Considering.

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Last lot for the season, as our machines will not be set again. Come and get them while they last. We have several hundreds yet to sell.

We want all your surplus hens, and give good prices all the time. Bring them in any day.

We carry a large assortment of plow shares and repair parts, and aim at fitting any make of plow.

Wagons, plows, cultivators and farm implements for sale.

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A quantity of hard wood and lumber wanted.

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A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in spring.

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Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Get your Zenoleum sheep dip at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

On Account of Early Buying

I am able to sell

Field and Garden Seeds

at much below present cost for a short time. PLAGE— First flat above the Fair Grocery.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

We have a number of used

Ford Cars

in good condition

FOR SALE

at prices that are right.

W. J. NORMILE

Lawn Mowers, rakes and garden tools

Davy & Allison

Enjoy Better Baking—Use

EGG-O Baking Powder

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada 40

Market Square Store News

We are Showing Exceptional Values in Up-to-Date Stock of

Ladies' High-Grade Waists

The new Overblouse in Georgette and Voile in the Famous Knox Waists.

We invite you to compare quality and prices.

Try Mrs. Johnston's, Market Square for your next new Waist

Furs Re-Modelled.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Next door to Allen's. 11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—Everybody come and hear J. W. Bengough, the noted cartoonist.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and praise.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Fishing Tackle

Trowling lines, spoons, fish poles, reels, flies, and a complete assortment of artificial bait at Davy & Allison's

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. 'Phone 236. G. W. Boyes, John st

Notice to Farmers.

I am in shape to do summer following and plowing with my tractor, anywhere within a radius of four miles of Napanee. Inquire at O. A. Sine's.

25-ap BLAKE O. SINE.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, and Calves on Tuesday, May 25th, on account of Monday being a holiday.

SID. C. S. McKIM, Manager.

Don't Overlook This !

Your choice of Crepe de Chene or Silk Camisole given with each Georgette or Crepe Waist bought before June 1st. Come early.

MRS. JOHNSTON, Market Square.

Wednesday Half Holidays.

Commencing Wednesday, June 16th, the merchants of Napanee will close their places of business at 12 o'clock noon, and continue every Wednesday until September 1st, inclusive. 25-b

Open for Business.

Though far from being completed, NEELY'S Bookshop and China Mart is now open for business. The lounge room for ladies looks very inviting, and a welcome is most cordially extended. The opening feature must necessarily be noise and decoration for the twenty-fourth. Come in and look around.

Wanted Hogs, Cattle and Calves.

Will ship on Monday, May 24th, and pay $19.00 or $19.50 for hogs. If market advances will pay more. The veal calf market is higher for next week, and will pay from 10c. to 16c. lb. for good calves. Fat cattle, new milch cows and springers wanted.

FRED WILSON, Telephone 266.

Extending County Road System.

The Provincial Highways Department has approved County By-Laws Nos. 385, 386, and 387, extending the county road system from Millheaven along the bay shore to the Frontenac boundary, from Yarker through to Enterprise, and from Selby westerly to the Tyendinaga boundary. These additions add about twenty miles to the county system.

Attempted to Steal Car.

On Saturday night Mr. W. B. Pringle came to town with his car and parked it on the market square. When he went to get his car to go home he saw a party of men just leaving the market with it. Mr. Pringle tried to stop the thieves, but was not close enough to catch the car. Getting into another passing car the runaways were passed on the road, and by placing the car across the road, Mr. Pringle forced them to halt. Mr. Pringle got his car, but the thieves beat it when they saw they were stopped.

Buried Three of a family.

A sad sight met the eyes of Enterprise citizens Thursday of last week to see three of one family going out for burial at one time. Chester Vannest and wife and little child were stricken with the flu while waiting on Mr. and Mrs. Robert King, the father and mother of Mrs. Vannest, and died within a few days of each other, the baby dying a week later. They were all placed in the vault and buried last Thursday. They were just starting in life, being twenty-eight and thirty years of age. They leave a little boy between four and five years old to mourn their loss.

Lawn Bowling.

The Napanee Lawn Bowling Club has organized for the season, and so far has secured sixty members. The lawn is in good condition, considering the lateness of the season, and should furnish good sport for the summer. At a recent meeting of the Club it was decided to have ladies admitted to the membership of the Club, and it is hoped that a large number of them will join, and take advantage of the splendid sport of bowling. On Monday, May 24th, at 3 o'clock bowling for the season will commence, and all members are requested to try their hand at the game. All persons playing are requested to provide themselves with rubber soled shoes, without heels, as boots or shoes, with heels, injure the lawn. As there are only a limited number of sets of bowls in town, members intending to play should immediately provide themselves with bowls, as the Club does not provide them.

3 leaders in bulk chocolates—Orange Fudge, Maple Nut Caramels, and Butter Krisp—60c. lb., at WALLACE'S.

Individual Custom Tailoring

That is CORRECT in STYLE and FIT.

Cut from the fabric you choose and skillfully made.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

NAPANEE CHATAUQUA

August 11th to 17th are the dates definitely set for the Chautauqua at Napanee. The programme will be one with which you will all be very much delighted.

DO YOUR OWN GRAINING

Ask us to show you how easily and satisfactorily you can do it with Campbell's graining surfa- in the light, dark or golden oak. WALLACE'S, agents for Campbell's, the original varnish stain.

Lawn Hose

Goodyear Cord Hose in any length at Davy & Allison's

The Market Grocery.

Specializes in White Rose Flour, Garden Seeds, Family Groceries, Fresh Vegetables, and Fruits.

THOMPSON BROS.

Care for Hire.

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE. 24-tf.

Notice !

Have you tried Rose Brand Oleo Margarine or Rose Brand Lard, or the Rose Brand Breakfast Bacon ; it is the best in the market, it has no equal. H. W. KELLY keeps it.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, May 22nd, and will pay $20.00 cwt. for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. $3.00 off for sows. 8c. to 13c. for good Veal Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.
'Phone 47.

What everybody has been longing for—a trip on the water—is going to happen on Victoria Day, Monday, May 24th as the steamer Brockville is going to run an excursion from Napanee and Desoronto to Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration. And it's going to be a great day in Picton, for they are hanging up $1100.00 in purses for Horse Races ; there will be a hummer of a baseball game between Napanee and Picton at band concert by the Picton Citizen's band ; and the Picton Collegiate Cadets will give an exhibition drill before the Grand Stand. The "Brockville" will leave Napanee at 9 a.m., fare 75 cents ; leave Desoronto at 10 a. m., fare 50 cents, leaving Picton at 6.30 p. m. for return trip.

SELBY

A number attended the services in the Methodist on Sunday evening.

The W.C.T.U. intends having a concert on Friday night

Mrs. King, who underwent an operation in the Kingston General Hospital, is improving.

Mrs. Barnum is very ill.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. G. Fitzpatrick, at D. Fitzpatrick's ; Mr. and Mrs. Tummon, at A. Tummon's ; Mrs. D. Weese, at Mrs. Williams ; Miss Kathleen Gomi, at F. L. Amey's ; Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey and children, at C. Arnold's ; Mr. and Mrs. D. McCutcheon and children, at A. Wood's ; Mr. and Mrs. E. Bradshaw, and children, at M. Bradshaw's.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE PREVENTS APPENDICITIS

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, removes all foul, accumulated poisonous matter from BOTH upper and lower bowel and prevents appendicitis. Relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or constipation. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors and patients. A business man reports great benefit in a long standing case of indigestion and sour stomach. At Wallace's Drug Store.

We recommend the famous DEGRAIN varnish for all purposes. Sold only at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
The pastor will preach at both services, 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

PROTECTING AIRMEN.

British Officer Invents an Ingenious Contrivance.

Much interest is being taken in a new and most ingenious contrivance, the invention of a British officer, Col. Busteed, for saving the lives of flying men when their machines fall into the sea.

Under such circumstances the ordinary airplane, weighed down by its heavy engine, sinks quickly, dragging with it the occupants. If a hydroplane (which carries floats) or a "flying boat," it may support itself on the surface for a while, but is likely soon to be shipwrecked, those on board losing their lives.

The device above referred to consists of two cylindrical balloons attached to the bottom of the airplane's body, one on each side. Under ordinary conditions, collapsed, they have very small bulk and oppose no appreciable resistance to the air.

In case of an accident they can be readily inflated at a few moments' notice, attaining a diameter of about three feet. This the aviator accomplishes by pressing a button which releases a valve and allows compressed air to flow into the balloons from flasks contained within the body of the machine.

Thus provided with means of support on the water, the machine, if it falls or is compelled to alight upon the sea, cannot sink. If no help is near at hand, it will float for days while those on board await rescue by some passing vessel—a prospect made much more hopeful by the fact that the airplane, being upheld by its balloons, is a conspicuous object.

Our own and other navies are doing much to develop the flying boat, which is assuming some new and very curious forms. In one of them the propeller is neither at the head nor the tail of the machine, but actually in the middle of its body. Another is built for running on land or water (when not in the air), its wheels being drawn up out of the way when it is starting from or alighting upon the surface of the sea.

London's Crystal Palace.

How many people are aware that the Crystal Palace, which will be the scene of the world's biggest industrial exhibition this year, was originally erected in Hyde Park and designed by a farmer's boy?

Curiously enough, it was the need of a building in which an industrial exhibition could be adequately housed that led to the erection of the Crystal Palace.

Representations were made to the Government, who ultimately allotted a site of eighteen acres facing Knightsbridge. Two hundred and thirty-three schemes for a building to hold the exhibits were considered and rejected. Time was getting short, and ultimately Sir Joseph Paxton, who from farmer's boy at 18s. per week became head gardener to the Duke of Devonshire and acquired much fame as a horticulturist, hit upon the idea of a giant conservatory. He worked out the technical and engineering details within nine days.

Critics said that so frail a structure would be reduced to a shapeless wreck in the first storm, and that when the sun shone the visitors would be grilled to a cinder. But no such disaster happened. The exhibition was a tremendous success, over 6,000,000 visitors passing through the turnstiles.

The Government declined to buy the glass-house, however, which cost £176,000 to build. Ultimately a few public-spirited men clubbed together, bought the shell for £70,000, and rebuilt the great conservatory at Sydenham at a cost of £1,500,000.—Tit-Bits.

An English Mummy.

An English mummy, to which the name of "Old Jimmy" has been irreverently given, is bothering the Rev. B. Saunders Lloyd, rector, and the wardens and vestrymen of the ancient City Church of St. James, behind the Mansion House Station. They have it on their hands and can get no trace of its origin or age, and they wish to dispose of it.

It first came to the attention of the church authorities in 1666, when the great fire of London, whose ruins covered 396 acres, consumed the old church. In overhauling the vaults about that time the mummy was taken upstairs to be shown to the curious, and it was overlooked when the vaults were resealed. A special box was made for it, and it lay in a dark corner of the church for generations. Occasionally it was shown to special visitors, members of the royal family among them.

Now the church authorities feel that it is entitled to decent burial and they have no place to put it. In any case, they hope to get rid of it, as it has given the old church an uncanny reputation.

Lady Londonderry.

The present Lady Londonderry of England, who is a daughter of Lord Chaplin and who was married just twenty years ago, was known, until her husband succeeded to the family honors in 1915, as Viscountess Castlereagh, and is said to have shown that she is in every sense qualified by her tact, her remarkable memory of faces and names and by her kindly cordiality and readiness of repartee to continue the traditions of her mother-in-law, the late Theresa, Marchioness of Londonderry, during whose prolonged social reign Londonderry House was always regarded as the social headquarters of the Conservative camp.

A New Race In Australia.

While the aborigines, the native inhabitants of Australia, are disappearing, a new race of half-castes is springing up and showing industry and intelligence. With twenty-eight years of service among the blacks in the Gulf of Carpentaria as his justification, the Rev. N. Hey predicts that this half-caste population will ultimately make the hot north an asset. His range of observation is about 3,800 square miles, but Australia does not take his observation seriously.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Jack Speill Advises His Friends to Use!

Gallagher's Blood Purifier for acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver and bowels.

Gallagher's Kidney Remedy for all urinary troubles, and for rheumatism. It has had some wonderful cures by taking **Blood Purifier** at night, and the **Kidney Remedy** as directed.

Gallagher's Life Drops for diarrhoea or cramps.

Gallagher's Golden Drops for burns, scalds, old sores, etc.

And don't forget our Cough Syrup or Vermifuge

N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.

For safe at KNIGHT'S up-to-date pharmacy, Napanee ; W. D. WILSON, Yarker ; L. E. MILLS & SON, Shannonville ; HUGH ELLIOTT, Tamworth. 24-d

SEED OATS

Banner Oats from Prince Edwrad Island, Government Inspected.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

SID. C. S. McKIM, Manager.

19-tf

Undoubtedly the finest bulk chocolates sold in Napanee—kept in clean sanitary cases—never in the open. 60c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

A 6-reel special feature, "THE TREMBLING HOUR."

Also "MIDNIGHT MAN," and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Clara Kimball Young, in "THE ROAD THROUGH THE DARK."—absorbing, thrilling and full of action.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

William Farnum, in "WOLVES OF THE NIGHT," in 7 reels. A Wm. Fox production, and a picture worthy of this famous star.

Orchestra Wednesday night.

REGULAR ADMISSION.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

ALL THOSE ABOUT TO

BUILD HOMES, BARNS OR OTHER BUILDINGS

should see us and get COMPLETE ESTIMATES on all the material they require for the work.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS Prepared.

We supply

CEMENT, LUMBER, SHINGLES, ROLL FELT, GALVANIZED IRON, AND OTHER ROOFINGS

Mixed cars shipped of all you need in your building.

Goods Right ! Prices Right ! Service Right !

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123. 4-tf

STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MAY 21st and 22nd

Vivian Martin, in a 5-reel Comedy Drama, "YOU NEVER SAW SUCH A GIRL."

Also a 2-reel Flagg Comedy, "IMMOVABLE GUEST."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 24th and 25th

Mary Pickford, in a 5-reel Artcraft Special, "CAPTAIN KIDD, JR."

Also Burton Holmes Travel Pictures and Comedy.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 26th and 27th

Shirley Mason, in a 5-reel Drama, "RESCUING ANGEL."

Also episode 3 and 4 of the new serial, "PERILS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN."

Napanee Orchestra on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

REGULAR ADMISSION.

BIG SUPER SPECIAL COMING,

"BEWARE," MAY 28-29

Worth seeing. Bring your friends to see trail of the Kaiser. And three Vaudeville Acts on the screen.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

Ontario Business College, Limited.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.
42-13t

PHOTOS Amateurs Attention Picture Framing
Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at
THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.
ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars
Independent of any special car.
Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.
DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.
Your patronage solicited.
J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—19

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

For lice on cattle use the "New Electric Louse Powder"—safe to use and two applications a week apart do the work. 40c lb. at WALLACE'S.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

Two South Sea Countries Are British Dominions, But They Differ Entirely

THE proposal made by Viscount Jellicoe that a powerful Far Eastern fleet be created, toward which Australia would be expected to contribute 30 per cent. and New Zealand five per cent. again calls attention to the growing importance of a far away corner of the world.

"Dundin, in my mental geography, Australia and New Zealand are conveniently grouped, yet one of the first surprises awaiting the tourist from the northern hemisphere is to find that Australia and New Zealand may not be regarded as two islands of like appearance, differing mainly in size; near neighbors which may be treated as a unit," say Herbert E. Gregory.

"New Zealand is nearly twice as far from Australia as Bermuda is from New York, and is not only east but also south.

"Four days' travel across a chilly sea is required for the traverse from Wellington to Sydney, and after exchanging chill midsummer greeting of the New Zealand lands the region for the heat of Adelaide, one readily accepts the evidence of the map that the southern coast of the Australian mainland has the latitude of central New Jersey, while the southernmost of the three islands which comprise the Dominion of New Zealand occupies the position of Southern Newfoundland.

"In climate and vegetation the two dominions are as unlike as Norway and South Carolina. New Zealand is a land of mountains, gorges, rivers, and floods. The highest peaks of the South Islands are eternally snow-capped and the glaciers of its southern Alps rival those of Switzerland. The surrounding seas are too cold for corals. Among the mountains of the North Island volcanic fires are still active and the geysers and hot springs are little less impressive than those of the Yellowstone Park. The aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand, at the time of their discovery by Captain Cook, were the most advanced of all the South Pacific races, while the aborigines of Australia are the lowest in intelligence of all human beings.

"Australia is in no sense inferior to New Zealand in geographic interest, but lofty peaks, profound canyons, and active volcanoes are lacking; its rivers are unimpressive and its permanent lakes small and few in number; it is a continent composed of plains interrupted by ridges and mountain knobs."

Aloof Englishmen.

Sir Thomas MacKenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, who is a native of Edinburgh, in speaking of the aloofness of the average Englishman, recently said, in London. It was hopeless. I got tired and went to the United States, where I found the Americans friendly and hospitable, and have never forgotten it. It is much the same to-day. The various societies and clubs have done a work, but the right spirit is missing somehow." On this account he is planning to found, in the heart of London, a great imperial social club for visitors from the Dominions. It is estimated that the undertaking will cost £1,000,000, and, in addition to a restaurant, reception, entertaining, and business rooms, the club will contain 500 bedrooms. For the sake of club comfort, it is hoped that it is to be hoped that Americans will recognize that Sir Thomas uses the word "homely" in regard to them in the sense of "making us home," and not as "uncomely," as usually constructed in America. As for the Englishman who is unconscious of any aloofness, no doubt he will think that Sir Thomas, like another Scotsman who visited London, saw only the heads of departments.

Kipling's Cheques.

At one time Rudyard Kipling always paid his bills, no matter how small they happened to be, with cheques. After a while he discovered to his amazement that his bank account showed a much larger balance than the stubs of his chequebook warranted. In fact, while he was drawing cheques for small amounts almost daily, his money in the bank did not change in the least. For a long time he was at a loss to account for this astonishing fact until he happened one day to visit an office, the occupants of which was an enthusiastic autograph collector. There the author saw one of his own cheques, framed and hanging on the wall. Thus the mystery was solved. It appeared that the local shopkeepers found that they could often get more for Kipling's cheques by selling them to autograph hunters than they could by cashing them at the bank, and so, although the author kept on drawing cheques, his bank balance remained almost intact.

Standish a Manxman.

Evidence that Miles Standish was a Manxman, and born into the ancient family of Standish of Ellanbane, has been discovered by the secretary of the Isle of Man Antiquarian Society. The family of Standish probably came to Man with the Derby family in the fifteenth century, it is stated, for there is a record that they held property in the capital of the island in the year 1511. This was seventy-three years before Miles is supposed to have been born.

Persian Houses.

Every Persian house is constructed upon a plan of secrecy. No windows are visible from the streets, but the interior is constructed around several courts with lovely gardens, basins, arbors, and even luxuriant groves of fruit and shade trees, to all of which one obtains not the slightest hint from the street.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Brooms.

Another sale of brooms. Having been able to secure another lot of brooms—75c and $1.00 brooms to sell at 55c. on Saturday, at H. KELLY'S. Be early to get one for this is the last sale at that price.

ST. JOHN WOMAN GAINS 20 POUNDS

Was all Run Down After "Flu" In Perfect Health After Taking Tanlac.

According to the testimony of the multiplied thousands who have used it, there is nothing more invigorating than Tanlac to persons suffering from the after effects of grippe, influenza, pneumonia, typhoid fever and bronchial troubles, or who are in a run down condition from any cause.

Among the many hundreds of New Brunswick people who have realized the powe of the medicine is Mrs. Agnes Hethwood. Residing at 61 Marsh road, St. John. In relating her remarkable experience with Tanlac, Mrs. Henwood states that she has not only got rid of all the after effects of influenza but that she has also gained twenty pounds in weight. Here is her statement:

"If anyone who reads this statement is suffering from the effects of the "flu" I want to advise them to try Tanlac, for that is the medicine that gave me back my health and built me up so wonderfully after everything else failed to help me. I had three attacks of influenza and was down in bed from December 1918 to April 1919. I was so weak I simply could not walk. My appetite was gone and I was so sick at the stomach all the time that I could scarcely retain a thing. My nerves were so completely shattered that the closing of a door or just any little noise would upset me; I had fearful headaches with the worst kind of dizzy spells, and my condition was most serious and distressing.

"One day my husband got after me to try Tanlac, saying that other people were getting good from it, so I began taking it and the very first bottle did me a world of good. My appetite soon returned, I got so I could eat without having that nauseated feeling and then I commenced to get back my health and strength. I have taken six bottles of Tanlac now and my headaches as well as all my other miserable feelings are gone, have also gained twenty pounds in weight and am feeling stronger and better than I had for years, even before I had the "flu." So now that I have tried Tanlac I can conscientiously recommend it to others who are waiting for something to relieve their suffering and build them up. It is the only thing that ever helped me and I believe it will help anyone in a run down condition like I was."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON. (advt)

U. S. FIRMS BANK HERE.

One of Results Due to Exchange Problem.

Toronto bankers generally seem to be of opinion that the present rate of exchange is tending to drive both Canadian producers and Canadian buyers to Europe. The buyer has a cheaper market — and the producer sees more. The European buyer, for instance, finds that two-dollar wheat is cheaper in Canada than in the United States. On the other hand, there is difficulty in getting raw material—and steel bids fair to be a tremendous question in Canada.

The Toronto correspondent of Women's Wear, New York, says: "It is now pretty generally conceded here that the only way the adverse exchange situation can be overcome is by manufacturers and distributors of commodities confining their purchases within the Dominion. American sellers have a very high regard for the Canadian trade, but few are willing to suffer the loss through the present value of the Canadian dollar.

"This has been demonstrated to the operators of the Dominion's largest department stores. A short time ago one company sounded some of its New York sellers across the border with a view to ascertaining whether they would cash Canadian cheques at par or at least bear part of the loss. Practically every case of the American sellers have given a negative answer. One of the principal reasons for the refusals were too narrow to allow of any concession."

Commenting on this, D. A. Cameron, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, says: "This was the only answer an American firm could give without acknowledging that its previous profits were too high."

A large number of American firms are opening accounts in Canadian banks, which makes them, for business purposes, Canadians. He believes that Canadian firms in this exchange predicament are turning largely towards other nations in the Empire and to Europe for goods that they had formerly bought of the United States.

United States firms have bought largely of Victory Bonds in this connection in order to get the higher rate of interest. On the other hand, the question of raw material is a very serious one, and in the opinion of at least one banker, the sooner the exchange is returned to parity the better for all concerned.

"It is somewhat of a gamble," Mr. Cameron summed up. "Great Britain is extending long credits to Europe at present rates. When conditions are restored and parity returns she will get the benefit of the higher rates. Against this is the chance that European countries may not be able to pay the debts they incur."

Women Golfers.

English women are not only establishing themselves much more firmly in the realm of sport, they are advancing in a hitherto neglected direction, says the continental edition of the London Mail. Golf courses have had more women players than usual, but it is in the game of billiards that women have made the biggest strides. There are signs that the near future will see a marked increase in the number of women billiard players.

As to Service.

The Leading Heavy—Hurry with my order. I am accustomed to being served in a hurry.

The Waiter—I don't doubt it; but I am no sheriff.

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GOSSIP FROM AUSTRALIA.

Labor Man Has Become Governor of Queensland.

One by one the great builders of Australia are passing through death into history. Parkes, Deakin, Kingston, Barton, each with their work well done are gathered to their well earned rest. There were giants in those days, and the men of to-day recognize the pre-eminent mental and moral stature of their bygone leaders. Sir Edmond Barton, who death overtook early in March, has been termed "Australia's Noblest Son." He was a great statesman, one of the founders of the Commonwealth, and latterly a great judge. At the state funeral which took place in Sydney, and which was attended by all the most prominent citizens of Australia, there was one pathetic little touch which more than all else seemed to express the place which the dead statesman held in the hearts of the people. Amidst the mass of elaborate floral tributes was one small bunch of violets. It was inscribed: "To a Great Man" and was signed "A Citizen."

A sensation has been caused by the appointment of one Lennon, a former Labor Minister and later Speaker of the Queensland Legislative Assembly, to the position of Lieutenant-Governor of the State. Each state in Australia has its own state governor, in addition to the Governor-General. The present Governor of Queensland, Sir H. Goodin-Adams, is nearing the end of his term of office, and pending the appointment of a successor a Lieutenant-Governor has to be appointed to carry on. In the past the invariable practice in such cases has been to appoint the Chief Justice, who may be expected to be judicially impartial, to the office. It has remained for Mr. Theodore, the Labor Premier of Queensland, to change this practice and to appoint his late Ministerial colleague, Lennon, to the position. Intense indignation has been caused, not only because Mr. Lennon is essentially a political partisan, pledged to the Labor platform, but because it is alleged that during the war he disbursed the disloyal utterances of a fellow Minister, Mr. Fihelly, who declared that England was the "home of cant, hypocrisy and humbug." It is quite clear that the Colonial Office has been hoodwinked into recommending His Majesty to agree to the appointment the true facts of the case having been withheld. Numerous protests have already been lodged, and it is more than likely that Mr. Lennon's appointment will be reconsidered. The Queensland Government is notoriously "Bolshevik" in its tendencies, and the appointment of a man pledged to support its platform as the impartial representative of the King in the state is a standing scandal.

In connection with the coming visit of the Prince of Wales, a prominent prohibition leader has stated his intention of asking the prince to have no alcoholic liquors served at any dinner or reception attended by him in Australia. If the prohibitionist has the bad taste to carry out his threat he is likely to get badly snubbed for his pains. If Governors and Governors-General have, from the very nature of the positions they hold, to be careful to avoid the slightest appearance of taking sides on a matter on which there is such a division of opinion, how much more must this be the case with the Prince of Wales? It would be execrable taste to place the young prince in such a position, and the party guilty of the gaucherie would be the last to strengthen its hold over the community.

The actors of Australia are moving heaven and earth to organize a Federation on the lines of similar bodies in America and England with a view to protecting the interests of members of the profession. So far they have met with a great deal of opposition from the Theatrical Managers' Association, in spite of the fact that body is registered under the Arbitration Court. Two attempts have been made by the Federation to secure recognition, but on both occasions it has failed owing to the fact that all grades of the profession, from stage hands upwards, are included in the membership. An interesting phase of the position is that many of the leading artists at present in the commonwealth, including many leading stars from England and America, are supporting the Federation in its efforts to improve the lot of the small fry, whose conditions in the Commonwealth are admittedly good, but they are not so good that they might not be better. A strike is theatrical circles is one of the possibilities of the near future unless the managers adopt a more conciliatory attitude.

Stealing Clothes Off Your Back.

One of the most daring forms of stealing furs conceivable has been practiced recently in the West End of London. In front of the theatre, daylight, a woman had the back of a valuable sable cut out as she stood looking into a shop window. Her loss is estimated at £2,000. An affright on another woman, also in Regent street, nearly succeeded.

The first woman stopped to look at a window during the popular hours for shopping, relates the London Evening News. There was a crowd around her and she felt herself being pressed by a foreign-looking man. She tried to shake him off, but the crowd was too great. On reaching home she complained to her maid of feeling cold. The woman suddenly exclaimed, "Madam, look at your coat!"

It was then found that almost the whole back, from the shoulders downwards, had been cleverly cut out with a very sharp fur knife.

Some days later another woman who had stopped to look into a shop window had her coat slit in an attempt to cut away the back, but she felt the thief breathing uncomfortably close to her, and she left the shop window sooner, presumably, than he had expected, thus saving the garment being ruined. In this case, too, the damage was not discovered until the victim returned home.

Essence of smoke for meat is handier and quicker than the old way. It preserves, too. 35c. and $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

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Social Unrest Is Caused By Feminine Discontent And Husband Shortage

THERE can be no real social rest without feminine contentment, and in England, where women form the bulk of the population, the effect of their preponderance seems to be wholly injurious. This was the subject of a lecture before the Institute of Hygiene, London, England, delivered by Dr. R. Murray-Leslie.

Dr. Murray-Leslie declared the female excess was greater in Great Britain than elsewhere, and the war had aggravated this disturbing factor, because the men who had fallen all belonged to the age-group which represented either potential or actual husbands and fathers. There is now a surplus of a million women eligible for marriage.

The social effects of sex disproportion were demonstrated in the crumbling of the old ethical standards, Dr. Murray-Leslie said. The freedom of the modern independent girl from the supervision of her parents; the tendency to rebel against discipline and conventional trammels; the cry for pleasure and pleasure's sake—all these tended to the encouragement of a lower ethical standard.

An extraordinary diversity of type has emerged as a direct outcome of sex disproportion. The domestic type still forms the bulk in the industrial classes, but is becoming rarer in the so-called middle and upper classes. The social butterfly type has probably never been so much in evidence as at present. It comprises the frivolous, scantily-clad; jazzing flapper, irresponsible and undisciplined, to whom a new hat, or a fan with a car, is of more importance than the fate of nations.

The intellectual type, represented by the professional workers, country in very small proportion, but to them is due the driving force that secures amelioration of the conditions of employment of their sex, and it is they who influence legislation designed to safeguard maternity and to promote child-welfare.

"There is a great difference between intellectuality and intelligence. Racially it is the intelligent type that is most important and best fitted to undertake the present complex responsibilities of marriage.

The purely intellectual woman is, usually, not physically attractive, but the intelligent woman is well read and in touch with new movements, while she equally appreciates the charms of dress, refinement and other social amenities.

Put Water In Jerusalem.

Slung across his strong back and held in place with a cord conveniently fastened to the legs, the water carrier still bears his goatskin filled with water, as he has done for ages, and travels the streets of Jerusalem vending water to the inhabitants. But his business is modernized, as one follows the observations of a traveler who records them in Asia, by the fact that he nowadays fills his goatskin at the new water faucets which bring the pure water of the springs from near Bethlehem. Before the British occupation the water carrier would have filled his goatskin at one of the public wells insufficiently supplied the city, and the new water system, with its pipes, faucets, and continuous supply of pure water is, in a practical way, probably one of the best things that has ever happened to Jerusalem in its whole long history. Before the British engineers went to work the water supply of the city came for the most part in rain and was stored in pools and cisterns that were anything but properly taken care of according to western standards.

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RALEIGH'S CLOAK.

How Good Manners Won Queen's Attention.

When Queen Elizabeth, whom the poets and courtiers of her time loved to call Gloriana, was reigning in England, there came one day to the court at Greenwich, a Devonshire gentleman called Walter Raleigh. Now this Raleigh, though a young man, was what Elizabeth liked most in a man, he was a soldier, and he came straight from the Irish wars. More than that, he was tall, and handsome, and quite fitness, and Elizabeth liked such men above all others.

That was, of course, more than 300 years ago, when Greenwich was only a little village on the outskirts of the great park in which Elizabeth had her palace. Then men called the Thames, the silver Thames. It slipped down through the reeds, and the sedge, and the marshes from London town, and it was indeed a great highway to the east coast, a greater one even than Watling Street, the road which the Romans had built from London to the sea. When Elizabeth came to Greenwich she came by this river road, in a state barge, rowed by her own watermen in her own scarlet coats. She started from Whitehall Palace, and came past Shakespeare's Theatre at Bankside, and under old St. Paul's, with its great spire, perched on the steep bank, close to where the arches of London Bridge, covered with houses, spanned the river. After that she was rowed along the wall of the Tower, pierced by Traitors' Gate, the gate through which the prisoners were rowed, and then for miles and miles, almost the marshes and the meadows, till she reached Deptford Creek, where the tiny little Pelican, of only 100 tons, in which Drake had sailed round the world, was anchored. Not that the Pelican was going to sea ever again. She was as high up the river as a ship of 100 tons could reach, and was an inn now to which merchants from the city and courtiers from Whitehall came to drink. Just beyond Deptford, the barge would come to Greenwich, with the palace low on the river bank, and the great park, filled with deer, rising from the river, and rolling up the hill, through the woods.

It was in the park here that Raleigh first met Elizabeth. And Raleigh in those days though a great gentleman was a poor one, and most of his property was contained in his clothes. On this occasion he was wearing a particularly splendid plush cloak, and meeting the Queen at a very "plashy place" in the park, which she was hesitating to cross, at once pulled off his cloak, and laid it down on the wet ground so that Gloriana could go dryshod to her chair. The Queen was very pleased, and trod very lightly on the cloak, but, says Fuller, who tells the story, she "graciously bestowed on Raleigh many suits for the offer of so fair a footcloth."

Some historians have thought that Fuller was only repeating a story which he had just heard somewhere, but there is nothing to prove that, nor is there anything to disprove it, in the story itself. Anyhow, that day Gloriana took a fancy at first to Raleigh. As one of the historians says, "the acquaintance grew apace, it is a trice," and he became a very rich and powerful man through her end.

Objects of Middle Class Union.

Miss Rosamond Boulbee, of Toronto, recently addressed the members of the Women's Canadian Club on Ottawa on the question of the Middle Class Union. Miss Boulbee explained that in England such a union was started in March, 1913. The union had already over 160 branches, with a membership running into hundreds of thousands. The objects of the union Miss Boulbee explained were (1) to secure fair play for all classes and to render tyranny impossible; (2) to organize for defence against legislative and industrial oppression; (3) to assist, as during the railway strike, to keep essential service in operation; (4) to register and classify all forms of voluntary service; (5) to secure representation of the middle interest in all national affairs; (6) to lighten the national burden of taxation and make it equitable.

For chapped hands and roughness of the skin use glycerine and rose water—15c. large bottles, at WALLACE'S.

The IMPOSTOR

By FRANK L. PACKARD

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Indicated the Position.

He was reaching out toward her, leaning toward her—and then he drew slowly back. Could a woman's face be so pitilessly hard! She was standing up, for an instant her eyes swept him disdainfully—and then she walked past him and on to the deck.

And Mott laughed jeeringly.

White to the lips, his soul afire, Wallen whirled upon the man—but Layton was between them in an instant.

"Cut that out!" he snarled. "Mott, you shut that door! And you, Wallen—or whatever you want to call yourself—you sit down!" He resumed his own seat, fingering his revolver with a sort of suggestive carelessness.

"I got orders there"—he jerked his hand toward the wireless table—"to stick you in irons and put back to Singapore, and I said 'em I'd do it, bur"—he grinned suddenly and slipped his revolver back into his pocket—"I ain't going to!"

Wallen came bolt upright in his seat.

"You mean you believe me, then?" he demanded quickly.

"Now, you cut that out, too!" ordered Layton threateningly, with an abrupt return to his former manner. "If you know what's good for you, you'll drop the bluff. I know blamed well what you're masquerading as Wallen for. As for the killing in Singapore, I'm not worrying about it one way or the other, it's no hunt of mine; but when young Wallen died on the Upolo you got a secret out of him, and that's where I come in.

"You thought you saw your chance to get away from Poh! what Mott here, or the girl, I don't know which, gave you the lead to claim that you were Wallen by saying that they were looking for him; and afterward, seeing it gave you a run of this ship, you stuck to it, and you'd have been a fool if you hadn't!

"Now, then, I put it to you, all we ask is our share. After that, we'll land you anywhere you say, or, if you like, you can have a berth aboard—I'm getting kind of sick of standing watch myself, and a third officer wouldn't come noways amiss."

Wallen looked first at Layton, then at Mott, who was glowering and sullen-faced, then back at Layton again.

"Look here!" he burst out, almost insanely. "Either you're crazy, or I am."

"Oh, no!" retorted Captain Layton easily. "Neither of us is! You ain't willing to give up gracious like while you think there's a chance you don't have to split the pot, that's all. Mebbe you think I'm bluffing?"

"Don't fool yourself! We made up our minds from about the minute this hooker was chartered that there was a lot more behind this search-for-a-son business. And now we're sure of it. I'll take you into my cabin and show you why in a minute. But first, to let you know I mean business, you can take a look at my hand.

"We wasn't saying anything till old Wallen got killed, for whatever he was after he was bound to lead us to along with him, eh?

"Then he shuffled out, and there wasn't anything in his papers that was any good to us—except that money that I turned over to kind of woo your confidence, if you get the idea! But we figured that what he knew the son would know, so mebbe you can figure out why we started to follow the Upolo's itinerary.

"Well, we played in luck—we found you. So long as we thought you were the son we let you have your head, just as we'd done with the old man, without trying to force your hand, because"—he grinned wickedly—"we're a patient lot.

"But now that I find we're birds of a feather, my lad, we ain't playing that game any more.

"Now, then, we know you were on the Upolo with young Wallen, and what I want to know is what he told you before he died that started you going. You come across with that, and we'll play fair on the divvy; if you don't, you'll wish to whatever saints you swear by that you were in the hands of the authorities answering for that throat-slitting job back in Singapore, instead of in mine! That's a plain statement—eh? Well, what d'ye say?"

"I say that I'm Wallen," said Wallen steadily. "That I committed no murder in Singapore, and that this treasure-hunt idea is pure imagination."

Captain Layton scowled. "You croak a mule flea," he said significantly; "after that you slam h— out of him. However, I ain't through coaxing yet. Come along to my cabin."

They entered the captain's cabin; and Layton, spreading out a chart on the locker, stabbed at it with his forefinger.

"Anything familiar about that?" he grunted.

Wallen leaned forward. "Certainly," he replied, in surprise. "It's the north coast of Arru, where Mac-Knight's station is—where I was brought ashore after I was picked up."

Layton snorted savagely, and picking up a pair of dividers indicated the position with exact precision.

"To the nor'ad a bit, among those islands!" he snapped. "You know fast enough what I mean!"

Wallen shook his head.

"Don't you!" Layton rasped. "Well, how about this?" He pulled a piece of paper from his pocket, and flattened it out on the chart. "They correspond, don't they? You dropped this out of your pocket. I had a Kanaka aboard then, who picked it up and gave it to me."

He smiled at Wallen unpleasantly.

"I haven't got that Kanaka now. He disappeared. There's something damned queer about it—and about those shots last night, wouldn't you say? D'ye think I'm a fool—d'ye think I wouldn't stake my oath that nearly monthed Indian you brought aboard with you didn't fire 'em? But I still thought you were Wallen then, and I was still for giving you all the rope you wanted.

"Well, here's the latitude and longitude on the paper and here's the position on the chart, and I guess in a general way we're pretty hot on the scent—it's only the few details that may be lacking when we get there that I'm asking you to supply. What?"

It was a moment before Wallen spoke.

The position given on that piece of paper had come, Gunga had said, direct from Ram Gulab Singh. Here were many islands—and Mac Knight's station, and among them, evidently enough now, Ram Gulab Singh had his lair.

"Do you mean," he asked abruptly "that you are going there?"

"D'ye think there's any doubt about it?" returned Layton caustically.

"Then," said Wallen earnestly, "I warn you, you're running the head of every one aboard this ship into a noose. If you want the truth of the whole business, it's this: Years back my father had trouble with a power ful native named Ram Gulab Singh who was and is the head of many of the Malay pirates that infest these waters. The man swore revenge. The feud still exists.

"It was to save me from a plot Ram Gulab Singh had hatched to murder me on the Upolo that my father chartered you. Furthermore, there was no accident aboard here when my father died. It was this Kanaka, that you say has disappeared, who murdered him—the man who started this cock-and-bull story about treasure because he is in Ram Gulab Singh's pay, and that paper he gave you was to lure the ship into his master's clews if he was unsuccessful in doing away with my father himself.

"He did away with my father, but he still gave you the paper for the same purpose, except, of course, that I am substituted in my father's place."

There was an incredulous sneer on the faces of the two men.

"Sounds almost as fishy as you writing yourself down dead in the log!" commented Layton, with an ugly laugh. "Of course, you don't want us to go there, eh! Well, that's all right and thanks for the warning; but don't worry about us coming to any harm, though it does credit to your heart! We don't scare aboard this ship. Mebbe if there was the prospect of a bit of a scrap it wouldn't stand in our way none, either. Have you by any chance taken note of the crew?"

A sort of savage anger came upon Wallen.

"I grant you they look like cutthroats," he said evenly.

"You're wrong!" rejoined Layton with evil smoothness. "You ain't half looked at 'em, and you don't do 'em credit. Fallen angels are saints alongside of 'em; and there ain't one of 'em but has been aboard here with me for the matter of a good few years—which proves that your yarn about the Kanaka and this 'ere friend of yours Ram What-d'ye-call-him is another lie.

"Takin' likely you've ever heard of the Monleigh before, because we've got a superstition aboard here that keeping the same name too long is bad luck.

"When we carry cargo it's because times are infernally poor and the picking thin—the crew has got a preference for private pearl beds, or mebbe the opium trade, or I've even known 'em to horn in on a bit of black-birding by way of variety. We've been living under a kind of righteous restraint, Mr. Man, out of deference to who we thought you were, and I could see the crew was sort of chafing under it; but I guess you'll get a better idea of things from now on, and by the time we get down off Arru again you won't need to be told what to expect if you don't come around to our way of thinking."

He turned suddenly and flipped the little slip of paper to the second officer. "Mott, get away with you, and work up that course—we've had enough pleasure cruising toward Sumatra!"

And then it seemed that for the first time the full significance of the situation dawned upon Wallen—and it was as though a cold thing was at his heart.

"Wait!" he cried hoarsely. "What I've told you is the truth. But if you're bent on your own destruction, then for God's sake get Miss MacKay off the ship first—land her somewhere anywhere."

It was Mott who answered—but with the locker between them.

"Not by a d——d sight!" he announced with a leer. "I'll take care of the girl."

There was something hideous in the glint of the man's eyes. As with Layton, all veneer was gone now, and the grin on the heavy lips was an evil thing.

It brought the blood surging to Wallen's temples—and, receding, left his face a deadly white.

"Mott," he whispered queerly, "as God lives, I'll——"

"You stow your jaw, Mott," Layton interjected, with a flippant laugh, "or you'll be giving Mr. Wallen an unfavorable idea of the discipline aboard here."

For a moment Wallen stared at Layton without speaking—then the words came with a passionate rush:

"You're mad!" he cried. "You're going to your own death—you're taking everyone aboard this ship to theirs This Ram Gulab Singh will have means of communication with Singapore—by wireless, or cable, or some way, if even by ship, for you can't make more than twelve knots, and you could be outsailed almost two to one by anything that had any speed at all.

"I tell you you are running into a trap that you'll never get out of alive. And there's no treasure, and never has been except in your imagination."

"Ain't there?" breathed Layton softly. "We'll see about that!"

Wallen stood motionless for an instant. There was something ghastly ironical in the complacence of the other smugly inviting his own death.

"What are you going to do with me?" he demanded abruptly.

"Nothing!" said Layton airily. "Nothing—until we get there, except to give you a chance to see the real life aboard the ship and let you form your own conclusions as to whether you'd better open up or not."

"And then?" asked Wallen quietly.

"And then," said Layton musingly "if you haven't pried your jaws open by that time, I'll take that eleven hundred dollars back and trice you up for a taste of the cat; and if that don't work I'll turn you over to the crew, you and that Indian pal of yours, and let them settle with you for the Kanaka's murder."

"You're mad!" said Wallen again.

"And of course," added Layton, pouring rum for himself deliberately, "if you make any trouble meanwhile, I will——"

Wallen, his face set, turned slowly toward the door.

Captain Layton raised his glass.

"Here's a pleasant voyage to Arru—Mr. Wallen!" he said—and laughed as the liquor gurgled down his throat.

CHAPTER VIII.

Backs to the Wall.

"One, two, three, four"—Wallen counted the strokes.

Four bells! Six o'clock. Astern, in a wonderful glow of rose and pink-tinged clouds the sun was sinking; ahead, low on the horizon, but opening rapidly, like a pencilled line on the smooth plane of the sea, showed the land—the coast line of Arru! And away off to port, like dots, he could make out a group of islands.

All the night before, all that day, figuring as accurately as he could by dead reckoning and the help Captain Layton had unwittingly given him, he had calculated they would not be any more than just about sight Arru by four bells. He had staked everything on—four bells. So far he had been right! Was it a good augury—or what was to come?

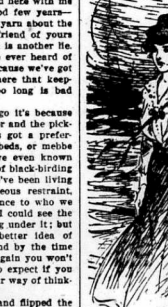
Creeping past the corner of the wireless house on the starboard side, he caught the flutter of Gunga's loose white garments for an instant—and then he turned and looked the other ways careful to avoid his proximity, Helen MacKay was pacing up and down the deck.

Would she never go below! He had waited until the last minute, and more than he cared to contemplate that it might be supper time. Ordinarily she went below ten or fifteen minutes before meals, and he had counted on that too—that she would be below.

And now by some ironical perversity she appeared to be waiting for the supper bell to ring.

A jangled, drunken chorus of song rose from the forecastle; the discord disgustingly assertive as a voice, a little more inebriated than the rest, attempted a maudlin tenor part.

Wallen glanced quickly at the girl. There was a look in her face that he had detected once or twice before in the three days that were gone when



A Look in Her Face He Had Detected Once or Twice Before.

she had thought she was unobserved—a gray look, that brought a pitiful weariness to the eyes. Wallen's lips moved silently, grimly.

He smiled bitterly. Perhaps of her own accord, in another minute now, the next time she reached the lounging room entrance, she would go below—if he asked her to, she would probably only remain where she was!

Where was Gunga now?

Layton's cunning had been Machiavellian in allowing Gunga and himself a pseudo freedom after disarming them! They had had an opportunity to see—and there was no doubt about the moral status of the crew.

The Monleigh was a floating hell!

The days and nights had been periods of blasphemy, rioting and drunkenness, until the soul was sick with it, until he knew that, failing to lead them to what did not exist, he would receive as short a shrift as would be accorded to a mad dog—until it must have rung terror and awful dread to her, the woman whose love he had thought he had awakened in response to his own, only to stand in her eyes as a blood-stained murderer, a scheming impostor, to be held as a fouler thing than the brutes around her, as the greater of the two evils!

But some things he could not understand. She knew—she must know—the peril in which she stood. No human being could be oblivious of that. And yet, for the first day at least following that scene in the wireless room, she had cultivated Mott more than ever.

There seemed only one explanation—a desperate hope that she might, in her extremity, have someone to depend upon, and was blind to the fearful irony of the fact that the man she chose was the one she had most need to fear.

She knew that they were no longer bound for Sumatra. She knew that Captain Layton had lied when he told her to answer that message and set Sumatra as returning course to Singapore. She knew what Layton was after, for, on discovering a few hours after that message was sent that there was no Singapore in sight, as there should have been if Layton had put about, she had listened, if without comment, to Gunga's story.

As for the rest, the days had been each one like some grim specter hovering over him, gibbering at him—pointing at her. A sort of horrible facetious pleasantry had reigned in the cabin. Captain Layton was "coaxing" still. Each day he had offered Wallen suggestively the third officer's berth again.

On his plate at each meal he found the ship's position marked down on a little card.

The days, as Layton had intended they should, had done away with all supposition or doubt on that score. And now they were off Arru and that "moment" was upon him, and—would she never go below?

From forward, under the bridge, Gunga peered cautiously around the corner of the captain's cabin, drew back as Helen MacKay turned in her restricted walk to face in that direction, and then as she wheeled again, pacing toward the stern, he darted under the bridge ladder that was opposite and within a yard of the captain's door. The next instant he had slipped like a shadow into Layton's cabin.

Wallen's hand upon the rail gripped tightly as his face set white and hard as chiseled marble. What would the next few minutes bring? Death—for himself and Gunga? Well, they were men; he dared to hope they were men enough to face it like men. But for her it was not death; it was worse than death.

Layton's words addressed to Mott that he had overheard the night before had rung ever since like doom in his ears: "You keep your paws off the girl until we've got what we want out of that masquerading swine or I'll bash your face into jelly. He's sweet on her, and he's the kind of fool along those lines it ain't wise to stir up until we have to. You mind what I say, Mott! Afterward——" Wallen hadn't heard any more; but it was almost that "afterward" now unless—his eyes were straining forward, and suddenly it seemed as though his heart-beat stopped.

Captain Layton, starting abruptly to leave the bridge, stepped onto the ladder and halted near the top like a man stunned—as Gunga at the same instant emerged from the cabin.

Then, with a bellow of rage and the agility of a cat, Layton swung himself under the handrail, leaping for the deck.

And Gunga's shout rang out:

"Quick, sahib! I have got them! Run, sahib—run!"

A second sometimes spans an eternity; and it seemed to Wallen that he lived it then as he sprang across the deck. Mott, from the bridge, was hurling himself down the ladder.

Gunga was racing aft like a deer, with Layton scrambling his way in pursuit. And Helen MacKay was standing as if turned to stone by the swinging room entrance as Wallen reached her.

"Run, below!" he gasped out. "Quick! Into the saloon!"

She did not move. There was no time to speak again, to argue, to ask, to plead. He snatched her up into his arms and plunged through the doorway.

The sharp, vicious bark of a revolver shot echoed behind him; and Gunga called again:

"Go on, sahib! Go on!"

She was screaming in his arms, pounding madly at his face with her doubled fists, struggling with all the strength of her lithe young body to free herself as he reeled and staggered down the companionway.

Shouts and the pound of racing feet along the decks came from everywhere now, fore and aft. A face loomed up before him as he reached the bottom and a form blocked his way. It was the French steward from Fort Said. Wallen crashed into the man.

The steward went back against the bulkhead—and was hurled from this to the floor as Gunga, behind, with the spring of a wildcat, leaping from the top to the bottom of the companionway, struck him in turn.

A moment more and they were in the saloon, the three of them, and Wallen had set Helen MacKay upon her feet—and his back was against the locked door. Still another moment—and Gunga was running back across the saloon carrying the door of Wallen's cabin that the night before they had loosened from its hinges.

It fitted, as their measurements had promised them it would fit, at a rigid angle, a solid, substantial brace, between the saloon door and the iron base of the swivel chair at the end of the dining table.

And now there was a rush along the alleyways and down the companionway, and a crash upon the door, a chorus of yells and oaths—another rush against the door.

Gunga was holding out two revolvers in his hands.

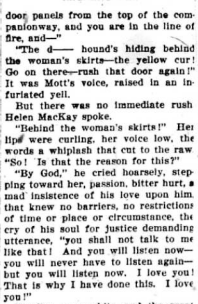
"They do not know yet that we are armed, sahib," he said grimly. "Shall I fire through the door—to kill?"

And then Wallen laughed unnaturally as he took one of the weapons from Gunga's hands. It had been for the chart Gunga had gone to the captain's cabin. One they had hoped to get—and Gunga had got two. And this one was his own, and he had ammunition in plenty in his cabin that he had bought in Singapore, that they did not know he had. And he laughed again—and fired.

There was a sudden scurrying of feet to right and left along the alleyway without, a renewed chorus of shouts and oaths; but an abrupt, even surprised cessation of attack upon the door—though he had fired only at the floor.

He turned to Helen MacKay, where she was standing erect, white-faced, her hair, loosened in her struggle with him, streaming over her shoulders, one small white hand now holding her little silver-plated automatic at her side.

"Miss MacKay," he burst out, "please move to one side of the cabin. They are likely to start firing through the



It Was Mott's Voice, Raised in an Infuriated Yell.

door panels from the top of the companionway, and you are in the line of fire, and—"

"The d—— hound's hiding behind the woman's skirts—the yellow cur! Go on there—rush that door again!" It was Mott's voice, raised in an infuriated yell.

But there was no immediate rush Helen MacKay spoke.

"Behind the woman's skirts!" Her lips were curling, her voice low, the words a whiplash that cut to the raw "So! Is that the reason for this?"

"By God," he cried hoarsely, stepping toward her, passion, bitter hurt, a mad insistence of his love upon him, that knew no barriers, no restrictions of time or place or circumstance, the cry of his soul for justice demanding utterance, "you shall not talk to me like that! And you will listen now—you will never have to listen again—but you will listen now. I love you! That is why I have done this. I love you!"

His lips were white, and the great form of the man seemed to quiver as with a sob. "Once"—his voice was quieter—"I had hoped to tell you that in a different way and I had hoped—but it does not matter what I hoped Even if you loved me there could be no hope now.

"Do you think those devils out there will let us out of this alive? Do you think that hiding behind your skirts will save me—or save you? There is food here—see, the table is set—that is one reason why I chose the moment that I did.

"They cannot starve us out. We are armed now, Gunga and I, and we can hold that door for longer than they will care to wait, for a heavier price than they will care to pay. They are not fools. They know that. And that is the one chance for you—that they will accept the terms I have to offer."

"And I am safer here with a murderer, with an impostor who steals a dead man's name?" she asked evenly

The red surged into Wallen's face and died away again, leaving it pale and haggard. His eyes met hers and held in a long gaze. They were hard, those fearless brown eyes, cruelly hard enough; but, too, they seemed to hold a strange challenge to him to refute what she had said.

"Shall I answer you? Do you expect an answer?" he said steadily. "Then the answer is—no. You are safer here only for a little while—only for a moment."

She started back with a little cry, retreating to her cabin door.

"I did not mean to frighten you," said Wallen gently. "I mean that there is another danger quite apart from any on board. You know what Layton and the others are after, and you have been told by Gunga here that, though you may not choose to believe it, they are inviting their own destruction. In an hour, in twenty-four, there will not be a man alive aboard this ship, and—"

A terrific smash upon the door cut short his words, and, whirling around, he jumped to Gunga's side. The shock of some heavy object, used obviously as a battering ram, had loosened their makeshift prop, the door had yielded by perhaps an inch, and Gunga now was straining with might and main to force it back into place.

Wallen flung his weight against the door—not an instant too soon. It came again, the smash upon the door, but with it a scream of pain above the shouts and cries. Came another scream—then again the scurrying of feet in retreat—then silence. Gunga had fired this time, but not at the door.

"Sahib," said Gunga calmly, "we were in too great haste. See"—he jammed the dismantled cabin door more securely into position, wedging it against the iron base of the chair with a piece of wood that he wrenched from the chair's back—"it will not slip again."

Wallen nodded, testing the barricade. It was firm now, and would hold as long as anything of the saloon door itself remained.

He looked around.

Helen MacKay had gone into her cabin—and the door was shut. Possibly half an hour passed, and they waited—Gunga on one side a little out of direct range from the door. And then Wallen distinguished a muffled sound of voices.

For a moment he could not place the sound—and then he smiled mirthlessly. Helen MacKay was talking through the porthole of her stateroom to someone out on the deck.

And then, abruptly, in a shout, came Layton's voice, apparently from the top of the companionway:

"You below there!"

Wallen smiled grimly. He had been waiting a long while for that.

"Well?" he answered indifferently.

(To be Continued)

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BLACK VELVET FOR CHILDREN

Popular Fabric, Hand in Hand With Lace, Again Favorite for the Youngster.

Could the figure of little Lord Fauntleroy ever have become immortalized in anything but that black velvet suit of his? Suppose he had been dressed quite sensibly in a navy-blue suit with sailor collar, suppose he had worn brown kindergarten cloth, or galateas, or serge or corduroy, in short, anything but velvet, could Reginald Birch—who really has almost as much to do with it as Frances Hodgson Burnett herself—have made of him the quaint little figure that has endeared him to us for so long?

Well, perhaps the little lord was different from some children of today. And doubtless for your red-blooded young lion of a boy velvet would be out of the question. Surely you would have a hard time getting by the scientifically trained nursery governess with anything like that these days, for it is one of the cardinal doctrines of the creed of those who are versed on child hygiene these days that their clothes should be washable and durable and non-dust gathering. And velvet is none of these.

Nevertheless, velvet for children has established itself in the shop windows, and from all you can see it is finding an enthusiastic response in the women.

Lace and velvet always come hand in hand, and when fashion decreed a return of lace it seemed inevitable that velvet should come in, too. Thus, although some of the children's frocks and suits made with velvet are unadorned with lace, those that are enjoying the best favor are those that, like the immortal suit of little Lord Fauntleroy, are trimmed with collars and cuffs of lace.

TRIMMING ON MILADY'S GOWN

Stenciling is Popular and Affords Interesting Decoration for Various Garments.

Coarse stencil has been used as a household decoration to be seen on curtains, table covers, and the like for some time, but as a trimming for the frock its use is quite recent. Though it came into vogue in Paris a short time before the ceasing of the late war, American women have only recently been appreciating its vast possibilities.

For vestees, blouses or panels, stencil may be colorfully combined with braiding, embroidery or beading.

Thus a vestee of tan linen might be stenciled in a design of squares and triangles in one color, such as green, wine color, orange or old blue and afterward outlined in black or in two or more colors.

Separate motifs may be used to trim the edges of tunics. The same motif might be repeated upon the sleeve, upon the blouse and sash end. A grape design might thus be effectively stenciled upon a serge dress and outlined with wool.

Soutache braid may successfully be used to outline a stencil design such as a wall of Troy or Greek key design. These are used mostly for borders and are especially successful upon the little girls' frocks.

As for the method of stenciling, the design should be traced on stencil board by means of a sharp pencil or stylus. Stencil board may be obtained at any artist's supply shop. A sheet of manila paper shellacked upon both sides might be substituted. The stencil paper should extend beyond the design at least two inches in order to avoid staining the material to be worked upon.

JUST THE THING FOR SPRING

Advance model with Yeddá body faced with London crepe. It is trimmed with sweater braid and worsted, and may be had in attractive colors.

BLOUSE IS LIKED

Garment Has Undergone Change in Last Six Years.

At Present It May Be In Almost Any Material and of All Degrees of Richness.

It was in 1914 that the first overblouse made its appearance. Timidly, as if afraid of getting away from the lingerie type of blouse that was so established in its popularity, it appeared first in fine batiste or handkerchief linen. Dainty hemstitching and fine valenciennes lace formed the trimming, or, perhaps, the tiniest pearl buttons were sewed on the edge together down its front or back that the fastening was made doubly difficult, but the effect was made doubly charming. Or, perhaps, again, the trimming would be of narrow bias or narrow plaited ruffles of a different color, says Vogue. Thus did the overblouse first present itself. Then came chiffons, delicately embroidered in silk or metal threads with collarless necks and short or three-quarter-length sleeves finished with pipings of satin in bright colors. Next the overblouse appeared in lace, rich laces in black, cream, or ecru with a simple girdle of satin in color, jet, or metal cords. Then, as if to outdo all other blouses ever shown, Cherult brought out rich brocaded metal cloths, nets sparkling with jet and in a sudden inconsistency of mind, knitted materials, first in fine wools and silks and then in silk and metal thread combinations. Therefore, at the present moment, an overblouse may be in almost any material and of all degrees of richness with precedent.

Changes have occurred in the silhouette of the blouse, as in the silhouette of all other things. After six years of varying lengths and numerous materials, the overblouse is normal again and is quite the most popular blouse in Paris. It has grown very practical and may be worn with a tailored suit, a satin or velvet skirt to make a complete afternoon gown, or be worn with a cape, long suit coat, or top coat equally effective.

The separate waist, as the American woman knows it, has never been as popular with the French as it has with the American and English women. In the last season, however, the French have been very clever with the gilet, or vestee. Quite sleeveless, and in many cases backless, these gilets lend a soft, pretty effect to the rather severe costumes that have been worn so consistently by the French women during the war. The reappearance of white in dainty touches is a happy relief and will, no doubt, have a tendency to bring back the lingerie blouse.

RICH PURPLE VELVET FROCK

Little Miss Simplicity could not make a more simple frock than this, and still it is charming. It is of purple velvet with clusters of flowers in a lighter shade for trimming.

Hosiery Very Sheer.

In hosiery the vogue is entirely for sheer silk in plain colors, such as gray or tan. The color employed is so pale and the stocking so sheer that when worn the effect is as if no stocking at all was worn. Certain of the French manufacturers are bringing out new lines in silk stockings in much heavier quality, but for spring there is little chance that these will be adopted, stockings of the sheerest, thinnest quality possible being the strong note.

Taffeta Popular.

Taffeta frocks are very youthful in design, and one has puffs over the hips and wool silk embroidery. Straight back and front panels with shirred sides make another dress with slipover blouse, standing back collar and colored embroidery. Quite a few dresses have a wide ruff around the neck which can be detached if desired, and which would do away with the necessity of a fur piece.

A Corsage.

As a note of color for the hat or girdle, a cluster of nasturtiums in rust-red or flaming orange is the choice of the Parisienne. This simple garden flower, perfectly imitated, is the chosen companion for simple linen or voile frocks. With white muslin dresses the correct thing is a little bunch of deep orange nasturtiums tucked away in the folds of a black velvet ribbon waist-belt, a further bunch of the same flowers appearing the brim of the hat.

Strong Women

By. Dr. Valentine Mott.

Women and men too—are just as strong and healthy as their *blood*. Vigor and health come with good blood. Without good red blood a woman has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, if one is tired and listless, generally weak, a Spring Tonic should be taken. An old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by nearly everybody 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made of roots and herbs and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep it in tablet form, send 50 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

CAPES FOR SPRING

Plain and Plaid Materials Form Garments for Sports.

May Be Made of Heavy Blanketlike Wool or Light-Colored Angora Cloth.

Among the very striking array of garments shown for sports wear this year the golf cape combining plain and plaid materials is one of the favorites. Such a wrap is shown in the sketch. It may be made of a heavy, blanketlike wool material in bright Scotch plaid, with vest and collar of white or light-colored angora cloth. A belt of patent leather or of velvet ribbon matching the predominating color in the plaid may be used to hold the cape to the figure. A tam to match will always be found smart or a little sport hat, such as the one sketched, may be worn, if preferred.

These capes, now being worn in the South and on the golf links of every country club when the weather makes golfing possible, are forerunners of a wrap that will be popular in the spring. One such wrap recently designed is made of a striking plaid blanketlike fabric in various colorings, finished all around with self-fringe and held in with a belt of patent leather. It is as loose fitting as a cape, is really a cape, with clearly defined, though loose, sleeves, and it is claimed for the coat that it is a real economy garment, because a very small quantity of fabric is required to make it.

Of course, many long coats will be worn in the spring; but there is to be

Golf Cape of Angora Plaid.

a decided leaning to hip or three-quarters length models. This applies to coats developed for general and street wear, as well as to those classified as sports models.

The Cape Suits.

It is impossible to predict the popularity of the cape suit for spring, but that it will be worn to a more or less degree is assumed by the attractive models that have been introduced.

When Honey Bee Will Sting.

Dark colors seem to be more offensive than light, and the person dressed in dark garments should show more caution when handling these useful insects. Offensive odors are also objectionable to them, and the person recently returning from working in the stable or whose perspiration has a distinct odor should show some discretion in making himself familiar around the beehive.

PARTURIENT PARESIS

Disease More Commonly Known as Milk Fever.

Symptoms Described and Treatment Suggested — Nothing Should Be Administered by the Mouth. How to Treat the Udder and Teats.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Parturient paresis, commonly, but improperly, called "milk fever" is a disease peculiar to breeding cows, and, as the name implies, appears at or near the time of parturition, in rare cases the symptoms have been noticed shortly before the appearances of labor pains, in some cases during the act of parturition, but in most cases not for a few hours or days after the young has been born. The exact cause and nature of the trouble, and the manner in which treatment acts, are still in comparative obscurity.

We know that it appears only in milch cows, and at or about the period of parturition, that it has never been noticed at or following the birth of the first calf, and very rarely the second; that cows that are heavy milkers or in gross condition, or both, are particularly susceptible, but it is occasionally found in a poor milker or an animal in low condition.

Symptoms.—Shortly before, at, or in a variable time (say a few hours to three days) after parturition, the cows becomes uneasy, neglects her calf, stamps her feet, lowers her tail, and the eyes have a glassy appearance. She sways, has not proper control of her limbs, lies or falls down, may or may not be able to rise, then down again. This may occur a few times, until she becomes unable to rise. She usually assumes one of two positions: lies either on her side with limbs and head outstretched, or on her sternum, with the head thrown backwards and the muzzle resting on the flank. There are few cases in which either one or the other of these positions are not observed. The temperature is subnormal. In all uncomplicated cases, hence the term "milk fever" is not correct. More or less well marked coma is noted. In many cases she is unconscious, or, except that breathing can be noticed, in many cases a sonorous breathing. She is insensible to curroundings and insensitive to pain. In some cases the development of the symptoms is very quick, while in others slow, and in some cases the extreme symptoms are not noticed. She may retain a degree of power of action and sensation.

Treatment.—It has been demonstrated that a full udder tends to prevent the disease. Hence it is good practice to allow the calf to remain with the dam for a few days, and as it will nurse frequently and a little at a time, never leaving the udder without considerable milk. When, for any reason this cannot be done, the milker should simulate nature as near as possible, by milking frequently, but very little at a time for three days. It is also good practice to reduce the animal's milk producing food for a few days before parturition is expected.

Curative Treatment.—We wish to particularly emphasize the fact that on no account, and under no circumstances, should any attempt be made to administer anything whatever by the mouth. Even in the very early stages of the disease, the patient loses the power to swallow readily, and if fluids be introduced into the mouth some of it will almost surely pass down the windpipe and cause death by suffocation in a few minutes, or set up mechanical bronchitis, which will probably cause death in a few days.

We have stated that "a full udder tends to prevent," now we say that "a distended udder tends to cure." Inflation with oxygen gas or sterilized air is easier and less liable to cause complications than distension with fluids. The use of gas demands the possession of a tank of compressed pure oxygen gas, and special apparatus. Outfits for inflating with sterilized air can be purchased from dealers in veterinary instruments for from $2 to $3, and where neither can be obtained an ordinary bicycle pump with a test syphon attached may be used, but complications from the introduction of septic material are more liable than when gas or sterilized air is used.

The udder and teats must be thoroughly washed with an antiseptic such as a 2 per cent. solution of one of the coal tar antiseptics, the hands of the operator and the instruments also sterilized. All milk is drawn off, as its presence interferes more or less with inflation. The syphon is introduced into a teat, and all the gas or air that the quarter will hold is forced in, and the teat then tied tightly with tape to prevent escape of it. Each quarter is inflated and the teats tied in the same way, then massaged every hour until the cow rises to her feet, which is usually in from one half to two hours. The tapes should be removed at most in two hours. If not on her feet in at most six hours the udder should be re-inflated. She should be given some easily digested food, or a reasonable amount of her usual food, and all the water she will take. If the weather be cold, the cow should not be removed from the water and the cow kept as comfortable as possible. She should not be milked at all for 24 hours after inflation, and for the second twenty-four hours she should be milked frequently, but very little drawn at a time. Forty-eight hours after inflation she should be milked and attended to in the ordinary manner.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. H. A. College, Guelph.

Shade is important for all classes of stock.

Fancies in Taffetas.

One is led to believe that taffeta will continue to be worn for another season at least, writes a Paris correspondent. Everywhere one hears plaids spoken of for next summer. The woolen manufacturer presents plaid woolen suitings, and now comes an idea in taffeta. A combination of pleasing colors is presented in large plaid patterns. Striped taffetas are offered. One sees the unison of four colors in fine stripes, grouped together and spaced about three inches apart.

CHOOSING LUBRICANTS

Practical Advice Regarding Use of Machine Oils.

They Should Possess the Qualities of Adhesion and Cohesion—Mineral, Vegetable and Fish Oils All In Use—Planting Potatoes for Seed.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

While possibly every care and attention is given to the mechanism of farm machinery, few, if any, give consideration to the quality of the lubricants used.

The efficiency of any power is seriously affected by poor or improper lubrication of surfaces in frictional contact, indeed, it is estimated at about 50 per cent. of the available amount of energy in useful work.

The object of lubrication not only to reduce friction, but also to carry away whatever excess of heat may be generated, for a certain amount of work will produce a given quantity of heat, but the carrying away of the heat is only an incidental condition, for heating of the bearing should not arise.

Oils for lubricating purposes should possess two qualities—that of cohesion and adhesion. Their cohesive properties lie in the character of their molecules to cling to each other, and their adhesive quality to cling to anything else. The union of these two properties make up what is known as viscosity, that is the body of the lubricant. This in a greater degree than any other factor determines the lubricating value of the oils. While viscosity of an oil determines its value as a lubricant, fluidity indicates its adaptability to any one particular machine. It is because of the struggle between viscosity and fluidity that the same oil will not do for the heavy engine shaft, and for light weight machinery. Each requires an oil with just sufficient "body" to carry the load without being squeezed out of the bearing. Beyond this condition the more fluid and easier running the oil the better.

A thick lubricating film of good resisting body is needed for the line shaft of an ocean liner, but a drop of such an oil would put a watch out of commission.

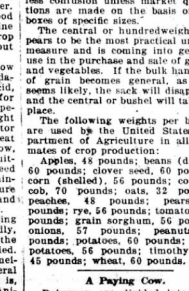
Practically all the lubricants now in use are of the mineral oil foundation, though a few have been from animal and vegetable. If the bulk handling of grain becomes general, as now seems likely, the sack will disappear, and the central or bushel will take its place.

The following weights per bushel are used by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in all estimates of crop production:

Apples, 48 pounds; beans (dried), 60 pounds; buckwheat seed, 50 pounds; corn (shelled), 56 pounds; corn on cob, 70 pounds; oats, 32 pounds; peaches, 48 pounds; pears, 50 pounds; rye, 56 pounds; tomatoes, 56 pounds; grain sorghum, 56 pounds; onions, 57 pounds; peanuts, in shell, 22 pounds; potatoes, 60 pounds; sweet potatoes, 56 pounds; timothy seed, 45 pounds; wheat, 60 pounds.

A Paying Cow.

Dairymen are divided into three classes—those who ultimately fail and abandon the business; those who eke out a limited existence, and those who succeed. Invariably, the success of the progressive dairyman is principally due to the quality of his cows. He climbs to freedom from



Duchess Skylark Ormsby.

financial worry on the backs of big producers.

It is impossible for the average dairy cow even to approach the remarkable production of Duchess Skylark Ormsby, who produced in a year 1,205.09 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to three-fourths of a ton of butter. But it is possible for dairymen, the country over, to double the present production of their herds. To increase the production of cows, average dairy cow from 160 to 320 pounds of butterfat a year would not be difficult, according to dairy experts, and would increase net profit out of proportion to production costs.

This should be the aim of every progressive dairy farmer. He should eliminate the boarders and cancers from his herd and feed the remainder according to known production. He should improve the foundation stock with the idea of making the daughters yield as much more milk than their dams as possible. This practice in a few generations would greatly increase production, decrease the cost of feed and add much to the profit and pleasures of dairy farming.

Cattle-Dipping in South Africa.

Cattle-dipping has made enormous strides in South Africa, with a resulting large decrease in deaths by disease during the last few years. At the present time there are over 7,000 dipping tanks in operation. The most serious of the proclaimed diseases in South Africa is certainly anthrax, but the excellent veterinary division of the Union Government has that and other diseases well in hand. Last year the deaths from anthrax amounted to 2,609 head, and glanders to 229.

Efficient Feed for Swine.

Dried pressed potato is very efficient in producing rapid gains and a high finish when fed to swine. Investigators have found in a search for a suitable way to dispose of cull potatoes. To give best results they must be fed in combination with feeds rich in protein, such as oil meal, fish meal and tankage.

Storing Manure.

The most important point in the storage of manure is to prevent the escape of any liquid. Two out of the three most important plant foods (nitrogen and potash) are contained in a far larger proportion in the urine than in the solid excreta of the animals; and not only that, but the foods in the liquid form are more available to the crops, because they are much more easily available to the plants.

Dye That Skirt, Coat or Blouse

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old, Shabby, Faded Apparel Just Like New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything!

A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you *"Diamond Dye"* Color Card.

THE BUSHEL MEASURE.

Reasons Why It Proves More Practical.

Many growers, particularly in the territory where field seeds and crops are sold commercially, have asked why experts estimate crop production by bushel measure instead of by sack or hundredweight. The reason is that 8,000,000 people in nine provinces of the Dominion think, talk and measure by bushels, the bushel being the standard unit of measure throughout this area. The bushel measure is definite, and the Government has stabilized it and specified the number of pounds of different commodities legally constituting a bushel. The census figures of crop production are for all bases reduced to bushels for all commodities for which legal weights have been used and doubtless will be used until a different unit of measure has been adopted.

A sack — the unit of measure in some sections — is not definite and cannot be made so except by legal enactment, standardizing the volume and then, in turn, standardizing the weight per volume for the different commodities. Orange and apple are thought about and talked about in boxes, dried fruits in pounds or tons, and it is doubtful if success in any unit of a material change. In handling green fruits in large quantities the box is the most practical unit of measure, but for small quantities the lug box is in general use. As the lug box varies in size from 30 to 40 and 50 to 60 pounds, there is more or less confusion unless market quotations are made on the basis of lug boxes of specific sizes.

The peck and hundredweight appears to be the most practical unit of measure and is coming into general use in the purchase and sale of potatoes and vegetables. If the bulk handling of grain becomes general, as now seems likely, the sack will disappear, and the central or bushel will take its place.

The following weights per bushel are used by the United States Department of Agriculture in all estimates of crop production:

Apples, 48 pounds; beans (dried), 60 pounds; buckwheat seed, 50 pounds; corn (shelled), 56 pounds; corn on cob, 70 pounds; oats, 32 pounds; peaches, 48 pounds; pears, 50 pounds; rye, 56 pounds; tomatoes, 56 pounds; grain sorghum, 56 pounds; onions, 57 pounds; peanuts, in shell, 22 pounds; potatoes, 60 pounds; sweet potatoes, 56 pounds; timothy seed, 45 pounds; wheat, 60 pounds.

A Paying Cow.

Dairymen are divided into three classes—those who ultimately fail and abandon the business; those who eke out a limited existence, and those who succeed. Invariably, the success of the progressive dairyman is principally due to the quality of his cows. He climbs to freedom from

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Fleet Foot Outing Shoes!

in all styles for

Boys, Girls, Men and Women.

Girls' Pumps $2.00

Childs' Pumps and Tennis Boots.

WEISS BROS,

Two Stores

NAPANEE, & TRENTON

The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by **H. E. SMITH**, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

MODERN METHODS

make our shoe repairing both effective and quick. No long waiting here, no unsightly or uneven stitching. We really make old shoes new in every way. If you have shoes you thought too far gone to be of service bring them here for a test of our skill.

J. WILKINS,

Boot Repair Store,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing muscular pressure. The sole of the foot burns; feet and little toe joints enlarge and a cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's

Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Wallace's drug store sells 4 lbs. cattle salts 25c., 4 lbs. sulphur 25c., Alderika $1.40, Vinol $1.00, large bar imported castile soap 45c., pure turpentine 50c. pint, Rikers Syrup Tar and Cod Liver Oil 50c. bottle, large bottle castor oil for greasing 35c., Parke Davis blackleg pills $1.00 bottle, new electric louse powder 40c. lb., Howard's Emulsion 35c., 60c., and $1.00, genuine aspirin in sealed tubes 25c per tube. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Refrigerators—All styles at Davy & Alison's

Fred Wilson shipped on Saturday a carload of hogs and cattle from Roblindale.

A complete line of base ball goods, tennis racquets and balls at **Davy & Allison's**

The County Memorial monument has arrived and is being erected on the Court House lawn.

H. W. KELLY has a fresh lot of pine apples and cucumbers; also large shipment of house plants in to-day. Come early and get your choice.

The Provincial Highways Department have opened an office in the building formerly occupied by Mr. H. L. VanLuven who has moved to the Neely store.

A Boys' and Girls' Pig Club is being formed under the auspices of the Merchants Bank of Canada. Those interested should call in and see Mr. Checkley, the manager.

David Lowry, from Bonarlaw Junction, Hastings county, has purchased the general store stock from McGuinnes & Riley, Camden East, and takes possesion on the first of June.

Dr. C. M. Stratton has decided to remain in Napanee, devoting a large portion of his time to diseases of the stomach and bowels, and women's diseases, both surgical and medically. 23-cp

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, for election of officers and transaction of business will be held in the Public Library on Tuesday, May 25th at 3 o'clock. All officers are expected to give their annual reports.

The Daly Tea Company have purchased the Cartwright building located at the corner of Dundas and East streets. The building is at present occupied by the Daly Tea Company and by Messrs Boyle & Son. The Daly Tea Co. feel the need of more room to accommodate their business and are making provision therefor.

The big Victoria Day Celebration Dance in the Picton Armouries on the night of Monday, May 24th, with magnificent floor space splendid ventilation, fascinating music by a first class orchestra, will make for a night replete with pleasure: a night you cannot afford to miss. See that you make one of the happy joyous throng that will gather on this festive occasion.

Telephonic News.

An attempt is being made to introduce into England the telephonic newspaper which was such a novel success in Budapest before the war. A special telephone was installed in every subscriber's house, and from the central office the day's news was announced by a clear-voiced speaker. At 9 a.m. you had a call to give you the correct time of day—this being repeated hour by hour—and all Stock Exchange fluctuations, murders, and so on came over the phone as they occurred. At noon you had the news of the day condensed in a clear narrative, and then, keeping the receiver to your ear, you could listen to a snappy story or a thrilling instalment of a serial. For two hours each afternoon you were electrophonically connected—if you wished—with the performance of a famous military band, and on five evenings a week with the Grand Opera House. And all this for the equivalent of 60 cents a month.

British Profiteers.

Three hundred and forty thousand persons made "fortunes" during the war in Great Britain, according to an Internal Revenue officer, testifying at a meeting of the British House of Commons Select Committee on War Fortunes, which is debating whether this wealth should be specially taxed, and, if so, how. The evidence thus far given indicates that the committee's task will be most complex and difficult. Sir John Anderson, revenue official, told the committee that the Government could get £1,000,000,000 from the proposed taxation. No form of property, he added, should be excluded.

That Dose Should Be Effective.

"What are you treating me for, doctor?"

"Loss of memory. You have owed me a bill of $60 for two years."

The Prince's "Small" Ranch.

The E. P. Ranch is situated among the foothills of the Rockies, about 50 miles southwest of Calgary. The prince said he had bought a small ranch, but its area is no less than 7,000 acres, or nearly 11 square miles, which is about one-third the area of Toronto. The ranch, however, is small when compared with the adjoining ranch of George Lane, which has an area of 120,000 acres. The prince's ranch is entirely under grass and at present it is without suitable or adequate buildings. It is to be stocked with cattle, horses and sheep.

FOR SALE—

GOOD MOTOR BOAT

also

6 H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE STATIONARY GASOLINE ENGINE

APPLY

W. D. MIDMER

Lumber Dealer

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for

Cream Separators

Call and see them and get our prices.

600 lb. capacity, $69.50.

800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

10cf

PERSONALS

Mr. Fred Maybee is home from Gravenhurst for a few days.

Mrs. J. H. Madden spent last week in Toronto.

Miss Edna Ashley is visiting Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Westmount, Que.

Mr. Cecil Harshaw is home from New Brunswick for a holiday.

Miss M. Chambers, of South Frederickburgh, was the guest of Miss Marjorie Myers for a few days this week.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliffe left on Monday for Vancouver and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Tilley and child, from England, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mrs. Eakins has returned to Napanee, after spending the winter in Toronto.

Mrs. D. W. McKim has returned from spending the winter in Peterborough.

Mr. Bogert Wilson left this week for Northern Ontario for the summer.

Mrs. Burritt, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

Mrs. W. C. Scott has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Cooper, Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell, and Mr. Wm. Campbell, Kingston, spent Tuesday in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson, West street.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Smith left on Sunday for Toronto. Mr. Smith becomes district engineer of the new Provincial Highways Dept. of Toronto, with headquarters in Toronto. Mr. Noonan has taken Mr. Smith's place here.

DEATHS

Dafoe—At North Fredericksburgh, on Friday, May 14th, 1920, Charlotte Dafoe, beloved wife of Mr. P. W. Dafoe, aged 77 years, 7 months.

Kelly—At Napanee, on May 12th, 1920, Henry D. Kelly, aged 17 years, 3 months.

Baseball supplies new in at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

"ROCKING UNDER OUR FEET."

Church Runs a Grave Risk of Losing Her Influence.

Bishop Weldon, Dean of Durham, England, declares in an interview that "society is threatened by forces which repudiate the Christian faith." The bishop has just returned from a conference on Christian reunion at Oxford which was attended by both conformist and non-conformist ministers. There was a general agreement, he stated, as to the necessity of drawing churches together.

"The world is rocking under men's feet," he said. "Society is threatened by forces which repudiate the Christian faith and the Christian moral code. The church runs a grave risk of losing her influence upon national life, the decadence of regular churchgoing has long been a cause of anxiety. The statistics of divorce are alarming and it may be necessary to rebuild human morals from the foundation.

"Meanwhile the church is disregarded because she is divided. It is so much to expect that the world will listen to her when she speaks with many discordant voices. Unity alone will be the secret of her power. The same need which has driven political parties to coalition drives reasoned churches to federation. The opportunity has come with the necessity. It is now or never. If ecclesiastical statesmanship does not avail itself of the spirit excited by war, the chance of Christian reunion, of Christian inter-communion will be lost and may not recur in the life of the living people."

Marshall Saved the Situation.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, at the recent dinner given to visiting stockmen in Toronto told a number of humorous stories in the course of his speech. At one point he got himself into a slight tangle by striking a "chestnut" but he extricated himself very cleverly. He was talking about courtesy and tact and was telling a negro story to illustrate his point when he noticed something wrong. Grins were spreading. He stopped. "Has somebody told this before?" he cried. There were vigorous denials. "Did you, Lockie Wilson?" he went on fixing him accusingly with his eye. Mr. Wilson laughed denial. "Go on with your story," was the cry on all sides.

"No, I won't," answered Mr. Marshall. "But it reminds me of a story I heard once about two Ministers in the late Ross Government whom the Hon. Jim Conmee had down speaking for him in Port Arthur and Fort William. One spoke first at Port Arthur and the other at Fort William and then switched, the meetings being kept going while the change was being made. Afterwards they compared notes.

"'I told a story at Fort William that made a great hit,' said one. 'The audience started laughing as soon as I began. They laughed all the way through and when I ended the tears were streaming down their faces. It never worked so well?'

"'What was it?' asked the second Minister. The first told him.

"'You durned fool!' cried the second. 'Why I told the same audience that story twenty minutes before you arrived.'"

Mr. Marshall then finished the negro story and the honors were his.

New Bridges In Quebec.

Work has begun on the construction of the bridge across the Bastican river, which will complete the Montreal-Quebec Highway. The bridge will be 1,211 feet in length and 18 feet in width, and according to Contract will be ready for traffic on June 1, 1920. The Provincial Department of Public Works has also a number of other bridges under construction, among them being the Metachoutchouan Bridge, which is one of the most important under the control of the Quebec Government. It is expected that next summer about seventy-five bridges of all sizes will be built under the supervision of Ivan Valee, engineer of the Quebec department.

Men!

Here is an Opportunity

To purchase a High Grade Italian Quality Hat from Calenzo and Cie, at the very Moderate Price - - - - - - - - $4.90

By a lucky stroke we happened to pick up 31 High Grade Italian Quality Hats at a clearing price, and we will place them on sale

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, MAY 22nd

The sizes are 1, 6⅝; 8, 6¾; 7, 6⅞; 8, 7; 4, 7⅛; 3, 7¼.

The color is a Grey, medium and dark shades. Some have self-colored bands, others black bands.

Felt Hats are very high in price and still going higher. Hence this is a special opportunity.

Regular Value $7.50. **Sale Price Saturday, $4.90**

MONDAY, MAY 24th (Victoria Day), our store will be closed all day. Also THURSDAY, JUNE 3rd (King's Birthday).

"MR. MAN" HOW ABOUT AN OUTFIT FOR THE HOLIDAY MONDAY, MAY 24TH

All being well, Men and Young Men of all sizes, types and stations of life will be out for a holiday on the 24th.

And one might thing that out of a large collection of men of all types and sizes, there would be those who could not readily obtain clothes at a minutes' notice that would be properly proportioned and have satisfactory fitting qualities, no matter what their particular type of figure—but **such is not the case.** For in **Robinson's** clothing department are suits for tall men, five feet nine or over, medium or short regular type of men, stout men who require extra size of waists, average sized men who favor semi-fitting or conservative models, and young men and youths to whom the novelty models appeal.

STOUT MEN WILL FIND SUITS AT FROM $20.00 TO $30.00.

Suits of Blue Grey, Plain Grey, and Dark Blue and Grey Mixture. Vests are five button, coats are three button sacque style, trousers are cut full and roomy and are made with waist measure same as chest. Have five pockets. Sizes 38 to 48 and priced from **$20.00 to $30.00.**

THE AVERAGE SIZED MAN WILL FIND SUITS AT FROM $25 TO $50.

In plain Oxford Grey, and neat patterns of Blue, Brown, Grey, Green, and Fawn Mixtures, an assortment of colorings and patterns that appeal to good dressers. Three button single breasted sacque models predominate, vests are mostly five button, trousers have belt loops, five strong pockets, and may be had with or without cuffs. Sizes 34 to 46. Moderately priced at from **$25.00 to $50.00.**

A STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE MODEL FOR YOUNG MEN "THE MALTON."

Single breasted sacque, two button, narrow shoulders, form fitting, peaked lapels, lower slash pockets and bell sleeves. Vest has five buttons. Trousers have tunnel and belt loops, and two inch cuff, at **$31.50** Sizes 36 to 40.

At **$40.00** we have the "Malton" made from a very neat pattern of purple and green mixed tweed, sizes 35 to 38.

BOYS COTTON JERSEYS

ZIMMERKNIT MAKE

Excellent in Quality, and the ideal garment for the hot days that are to come.

Colorings as follows:

Navy with Cardinal Trim

Khaki with Orange trim

Grey with Cardinal trim.

Grey with Navy trim.

White with Sky trim

White with Navy trim.

Plain Navy, Plain White.

Sizes 22 to 32—**50 cents each.**

BOYS COTTON JERSEY SUITS

You mothers will appreciate this little suit when you see it. Something new. Something original. Each garment can be worn separately if so desired. Colors plain Brown, plain Navy, plain Saxe. Ages 3, 4, 5. Price **$1.50 a suit.**

WASH HATS FOR KIDDIES

Some real jaunty styles in stock. The warm weather is here and that boy of yours will want a lighter hat. Blue checks, two-tone hats in linen shade, Brown with stripe brim, Pink and Grey check brims with White crown, Blue and Brown check brims with White crown. Prices **75c. and $1.00 each.**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

CRESCENT SHIRTS LANG'

The warm weather is here and it will remind you to lay in a supply of crisp, cool shirts for the outdoor season. You know what it is to be well dressed and what counts so much these days as a comfortable, well fitting shirt. We have a beautiful range to show you.

Printed cloths, woven cloths, . Priced from **$2.00 up.**

PREPARE FOR THE WARM WEATHER BY MAKING A SELECTION NOW

For that separate White Skirt we offer you a splendid range of materials to choose from at prices that are within the reach of all.

PIQUES—A greatly favoured material, one that will give good service. Prices at **45, 50, 60, 75, 85, $1.00, $110** up to **$1.50** a yard. Widths from 27 to 54 inches wide.

GABARDINE—For its easy laundering qualities and good appearance is very desirable being a nice weight for summer wear. A special value in 40 inch width at **75** cents a yard. Finer grades 36 inches wide at **$1.00** and **$1.25** a yard.

POPLINS—Two very fine qualities that will please the wearer, 36 inches wide at **$1.00** and **$1.50** a yard.

REPPES—Are next in line. A larger woven cord than Poplin, 28 in. at **50** cents, **36** in. at **60** and **75** cents a yard.

NEW ARRIVALS IN LEATHER BAGS AND PURSES

The newest shapes in the leather models for spring and summer are the "Avenue" and "Kodak" models, and are the last word in smart accessories for the tailored suit or one piece gown. The "Avenue' bag is very compact and very smart in striped patent leather or Morocco grains, with strap handle at top, fitted with mirror and coin purse, fancy brocaded lining, are priced at **$3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.95, $5.00 $6.50** each.

The "Kodak" bags are shown in Morocco grains, are in shape and style like a Kodack, with a long strap handle, fitted with inside purse with an overlap frame which prevents the smallest coin from falling out, mirror and extra pocket for stamps, moire lined. Priced at **$3.75**

Leather purses in Pin Seal, or Morrocco grains, with strap handle across the top, with Moire or Brocaded linings are priced at from **$1.00 to $4.00 each.**

HOSIERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY, MAY 22ND

Boys' and Girls' 1-1 ribb Cotton Hose, with extra spliced heels and toes, color black only, sizes 9, 9-2, 10. **Regular 50 cents a pair—SALE PRICE 40 cents a pair.**

Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, black, with garter hem at top, triple heel and toe, fast black, size 8-2 only, regular 35 cents a pair—**SALE PRICE 25 cents a pair.**

Ladies Fibre Silk Hose with Lisle top, double garter hem, high spliced Lisle heels and toes, black only, sizes 8-2 to 10, regular $1.50 a pair—**SALE PRICE $1.25 pair.**

ANOTHER ITEM OF IMPORTANCE FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS

54 inch Pure Wool Serge, black only, per yard $1.48, present day value, $2.25.

Customers who are interested in a good Serge value will make no mistake in heeding this special call. We are placing on sale about 45 yards of a splendid quality of black Serge, guaranteed pure wool, and extra width, 54 inches wide. No need to tell you about a serge, its popularity is unquestioned For all round service it has no equal. **Remember the hour—9 o'clock Saturday morning.**

A GOOD STOUT ENGLISH TWEED ON SALE SATURDAY MORNING

VERY SPECIAL—PER YARD $2.48

Once more we are able to give our customers a real good value in English Tweed at a nominal price per yard. This is part of a shipment ordered some time ago and just arrived a few days ago. An English Tweed needs no recommendation. In appearance and service it stands in a favoured position. In all we are showing five different colored combinations, featuring dingonals in Brown and Taupe, and Tweeds in Green, Navy and Brown mixtures. You will find them very acceptable for separate coats and skirts, width 40 inches.

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS